W. H. PERRY,
Hardware,
Stoves and
Tinware.
42 JOHNSON ST.

Victoria Daily Times.

Sarsaparilla WITH IODIDES
For
Spring
Sickness.
36 Gov't St.,
Always open. C. E. JONES.

VOL. 18 VICTORIA, B. C., MONDAY, APRIL 10, 1893. NO. 83.

NEW GOODS Imported Direct from the English Market

SCOTCH TWEED SUITS FROM $23 to $35.
IRISH SERGE SUITS FROM $28 to $35.
PANTS FROM $6 to $12.

COME EARLY and get the first choice.

Walter D. Kinnaird,
THE CASH TAILOR, 46 JOHNSON STREET
ap8-1m

At the Westside New Jackets.
At the Westside New Capes.
At the Westside New Dress Goods
At the Westside New Challies.
At the Westside New Zephyrs.
At the Westside New Prints.
At the Westside New Blouses.
At the Westside New Parasols
At the Westside New Silks.

New Goods Arriving Constantly.

J. Hutcheson & Co.

TROUT LAKE CITY
WEST KOOTENAY, B.C.

THE ABOVE TOWNSITE IS NOW ON THE MARKET. It is situated on the North end of Trout Lake in the famous Lardeau Country, which is going to be one of the richest mining regions in America. Numerous rich claims have been found close to this Townsite, which will make it the distributing point for an immense tract of Country. It is the only level land on the North end of the Lake. The trail from Lardeau City, on Arrow Lake, to Kootenay Lake, runs through the Townsite. The owners intend to expend money on streets and other improvements in the spring.

For the next 30 days Lots will be sold for $150 for corners, $100 inside.

For further particulars apply to

C. E. PERRY & CO., At the Head Office, NELSON, B. C.
HENRY CROFT, Victoria, B. C.

JUST ARRIVED
A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF
WILTONS,
BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY
WOOL
Carpets

From the most renowned makers in Europe, in all the newest designs and colorings. These goods have been bought close and carefully selected and will be sold at a small margin of profit.

A Fine Assortment of Lace, Chenille, Damask and Silk Curtains; also Art Muslins, Reversible Cretonnes, Figured Cantons, Art Silks, Reps, Etc.

RUGS AND MATS In great variety. Call and be convinced that our statement is correct.

THE SEHL-HASTIE-ERSKINE CO.

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862.)

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£600,000 $2,920,000.
RESERVE FUND.....£260,000 $1,265,333.

HEAD OFFICE: - - - - 60 LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, ENGLAND

BRANCHES:

IN BRITISH COLUMBIA—VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, NEW WESTMINSTER, NANAIMO, KAMLOOPS AND NELSON.
IN THE UNITED STATES—SAN FRANCISCO, PORTLAND, SEATTLE AND TACOMA

Agents and Correspondents in Canada and the United States:

Bank of Montreal, Canadian Bank of Commerce, Imperial Bank of Canada; Bank of Montreal New York and Chicago.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT Deposits received from $1 upwards, and interes allowed (present rate) at 3½ per cent. per annum
Gold dust purchased and every description of Banking business transacted.

NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B.C. This branch is now open for business
Victoria, B C., April 4, 1892. ap7-1yr W. C. WARD, MANAGER.

NOBLE LINES UNITED.

Marriage of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and Princess Marie.

Mercier Talks Independence in New York — Anarchists Foiled.

The Eight Hundredth Anniversary of an English Cathedral Celebrated.

New York, April 10.—A despatch from Rome says: The marriage of Prince Ferdinand Maxmilian Charles Leopold Marie of Saxe-Cobourg Gotha, and the Princess Marie Louise, daughter of the Duke of Parma, was celebrated to-day with considerable state and in the presence of a brilliant assemblage at the Villa Panore, Via Reggio

There were two ceremonies, the first civil and the second religious. The bride was robed in a magnificent gown of white corded silk, covered with a network of the finest pearls, and wore a diamond necklace that four times encircled her throat. The groom was in full military uniform, while the breast of his tunic was covered with nearly a score of medals and decorations, including the decorations of the order of St. Stanislaus, bestowed upon him by the Czar of Russia.

PRINCE FERDINAND.

At the close of the religious ceremony, which was performed with all the pomp of the Greek church, a wedding breakfast was served to 200 guests and at which the future happiness of Bulgaria was toasted in overflowing bumpers.

The groom of to-day is the youngest son of the late Prince Augustus of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, and of the Princess Clementine of Orleans, daughter of King Louis Phillipe, and is consequently related to the royal families of England and Belgium. He is 32 years of age, has never before been married, is extremely intellectual and speaks seven languages. In 1887 he was offered and accepted the Bulgarian crown from the delegates from Sofia, and is now the ruler of that country, although Russia has withheld its sanction to his exercise of authority.

The bride is the daughter of Don Robert of Bourbon, Duke of Parma, and of his first wife, Princess Marie Pia of Bourbon, daughter of the late Ferdinand II. of two Sicilies. She is 23 and highly accomplished, being mistress of half a dozen languages, an artist of considerable ability, and is considered a very good musician. In personal appearance she bears a marked resemblance to the Duchess of Beri, mother of the Comte de Chambord. It is thought the wedding will precipitate a decisive struggle between Russia and Bulgaria concerning the final disposal of the Bulgarian throne.

PRINCESS MARIE LOUISE.

Spanish Anarchists Foiled.

Madrid, April 10.—The government has discovered an alarming conspiracy of Anarchists at Xerxes. It evidently has for its object an insurrectoni against the authorities. Anarchists have been has for its object an insurrection against of their executed companions The authorities recently received information that the anarchists were armed and at a meeting at a farm house succeeded in capturing several desperate outlaws. Documents recovered show that another outbreak was to have occurred to-day. The prisoners were jailed and will be given speedy trial.

Mercier on Canadian Independence.

New York, April 10.—The Times prints an interview with ex-Premier Mercier, in which he said he was not in favor of Canadian annexation at the present, but of Canadian independence. "In advocating independence in Canada," he said, "I do not do it for the purpose of promoting annexation to the United States. I think the provinces of the Dominion should be free and independent and not under the control of the imperial government, which does not seem to be of much advantage. Canada contains about five million people able to govern themselves. If we could secure independence that would be a great step forward. Then if we fail as a nation we could think of annexation to the United States. It would, I think, be useless to attempt annexation without first obtaining complete separation from Great Britain. Mr. Mercier said he is here for pleasure. Accompanying him are a number of prominent Canadian gentlemen.

Decision on Wednesday.

London, April 10.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the Behring Sea arbitrators have decided to give their judgment as to the admissability of the British supplementary report to evidence next Wednesday.

An Ancient Edifice.

New York., April 10.—A London despatch of Saturday says: To-day was the eight hundredth anniversary of the consecration of Winchester cathedral, and the event is being commemorated in the venerable edifice with solemn services. There was a celebration of early communion at 6 o'clock this morning, and at the regular service, which commenced at 10, the edifice was filled to overflowing. Within the chancel were the bishops of Gloster and Bristol, London, Exeter, Worcester and several other primates, together with over one hundred leading Episcopal divines in full episcopal robes. The archbishop of Canterbury, in an eloquent sermon, paid a tribute to the venerable pile, and referred to the fact that a house of Christian worship existed in the town as early as 169. He narrated how Bishop Walkelin had secured wood for the completion of the cathedral by depleting an entire forest belonging to the king, and that in consequence he nearly lost his head.

Notice to Quit

City of Mexico, April 10.—Thomas Ryan, United States minister to Mexico, has just received official notice from Secretary of State Gresham of the appointment of Isaac P. Gray as his successor, and has been requested to await the arrival of Mr. Gray. Mr. Gray will arrive here on May 1st.

A Mexican Adventure.

Chihuahua, Mexico, April 10.—The mineral mule train which arrived here last night from the Batopitas mines district, brought the first news of an attack by brigands made upon an American mining man, L. F. Teudick, formerly of Colorado. Mr. Teudick and a servant set out from Guaymas about three weeks ago for an overland trip to the Batopitas district, where Teudick contemplated investing in mines. When within about sixty miles of Batopitas the train was suddenly attacked by a band of ten brigands, who overpowered and beat the two men into insensibility. Teudick was robbed of a large amount. After hours of severe suffering Teudick sought accommodation at the home of a goat herder in the mountains, while his servant made his way to Batopitas for assistance. The authorities were notified and are in pursuit of the bandits.

Intend Living in Style

Vienna, April 10.—Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria is devoting his time and money to preparations for maintaining a magnificent court in Sofia after his marriage to Princess Marie Louise, daughter of the Duke of Parma. He has bought 700 gala liveries for lackeys, several gala coaches, eighty horses and many valuable paintings

Will Resist Russian Aggression.

Shanghai, April 10.—The Chinese commander in Yen, and forty drill instructors who have been trained in the military methods of Europe, have been ordered to Kashgaria. With them will be sent six rapid firing field guns, 20,000 magazine rifles and enough ammunition for both kinds of arms. These steps are taken to prepare the Manchu garrison for the defense of the Pamirs in the event of Russian interference.

Obituary of Celebrities.

Geneva, Switzerland, April 10.—M. Decandole, the eminent French botanist, died here to-day.

Paris, April 10.—Admiral Parris of the French navy, a well-known officer, is dead.

VANCOUVER DISTRICT ELECTION

May 9th Fixed as the Date—A Survey of the Province.

Ottawa, April 10.—The writ for the election in Vancouver district, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. D. W. Gordon, M. P., has been issued. The nomination is fixed for May 2nd, and polling for the 9th. Mr. Marshall Bray, the provincial government agent, has been appointed returning officer.

Mr. Drewrey has resigned his position in the interior department and has been engaged by the British Columbia government to make a photo-topographic survey of that province. Mr. Drewrey was named as one of the Alaska boundary commissioners, but refused the position on account of his engagement with the province.

It is stated that the two steamships to be placed on the Australia and British Columbia route by Huddart, Parker & Co. are the Warrimoo and the Miawera. They are sister ships and they are reported as being 345 ft long by 42 ft. 3 in. beam, with a draft of 28 ft. The average speed of the vessels is 15 1-2 knots per hour. The Union Steamship Co., which has three boats now running between Auckland and San Francisco, only averages about 13 1-2.

The revenue for the last nine months was $27,834,000, expenditure $22,692,000; surplus $5,141,000, which is $1,792,000 more than at the corresponding period last year.

A customs ruling states that cash registers, by whatever name known, are dutiable at 35 per cent.

It is stated that J. M. Macoun, son of professor Macoun, who is acting as secretary to Mr. Dawson in connection with the Behring Sea commission, will receive a C. M. G.

BURR'S OFFENCE.

A Noted Citizen of Ladner's on Trial—The New Harrison River Hatchery.

New Westminster, April 10.—J. B. Burr, Ladner's Landing, will be tried this afternoon in the district court for obstructing the sheriff in the execution of his duty last week. The sheriff was down to seize horses which had been sold after a mortgage had been given, and it is alleged Burr and five men kept him off.

The seniors were beaten by the juniors at Rugby football on Saturday by one goal and to tries to one try. Three fights took place on the field.

Over 3,600,000 young salmon will be be sent out from the hatchery during the next few weeks. Mr. John McNab this morning left for Harrison river to finally decide upon the site for the new hatchery there.

MINERS APPREHENSIVE.

Absence of Shipping Affects Output—Official Pilotage Enquiry.

Nanaimo, April 10.—The miners here fear that a dull spell in the coal trade is about to affect this city. Just now there is an absence of shipping owing to so many vessels being at sea at the same time; many of them are likely to arrive at any moment and until there is an arrival the mines will be idle.

The football match between two teams from two rival boarding houses was played on the swamp on Saturday and resulted in a win for Marshall's boarders.

The Y.M.C.A. Alphas defeated the Riversides on Saturday on the grounds of the latter.

The Nanaimo Pilotage Board will hold an investigation into the recent grounding of the Romulus in Cowichan Gap, while in charge of Pilot Sabiston, jr., on Wednesday evening.

The Y.M.C.A. concert on Saturday night drew a crowded house.

A special meeting of the hospital board takes place to-morrow evening when matters of importance are to be discussed.

GREAT UNION STRIKE.

Mechanics at the World's Fair Go Out and Not Without Bloodshed.

Anniversaries of the War and of the First New York Paper.

Cruiser New York to be Ready for the Review—R. C. Universities.

Chicago, Ills., April 10.—A few non-union mechanics went to work at the World's Fair this morning. Large crowds of them collected at the gates and endeavored to dissuade all laborers and workmen from entering.

This morning the emissaries detailed to spread the news of the order for a general strike at Jackson Park, as issued by the building trades council, were on hand at the various entrances to the fair grounds. Delegates were quickly strung along the entire front from 57th to 55th streets in regular picket line formation. George Garry, president of the bridge work, acted as marshal of the force, and with willing assistants had the work of detailing well done. Each side of the street leading to the grounds was picketed on both sides of the walks to make a canvass of the incoming workmen as complete as possible.

"Are you a union man?" was the question each dinner pail carrier was asked, and if they answered in the affirmative, the order of the council was communicated. Very few union men disobeyed the order. If subject of the examination proved a non-union man a short statement of the condition of affairs was given and his membership in the union solicited. No threats were made of bodily harm if he showed an inclination to proceed to work.

As 8 o'clock approached the delegates began some very lively work. Some mounted the boxes at the gates and shouted "Attention, union men," or some such salutation to attract notice. At 7:45 a party of half a dozen delegates started at 65th street gate to make a tour of the grounds. Dennis Healy, a non-union carpenter, denounced the strike and was instantly beaten into insensibility by Edward Morris, a union man. One thousand union men quit work with the prospect that 4000 might join in the stampede before night. It was the culmination of much controversy over what is claimed to be an agreement between the World's Fair officials and representatives of union labor, by which all disputes between employers and employees on exposition work were to be settled by arbitration. The men contend that some of the exposition officials deny point blank anything asked and that this has notably been the case in the carpenters' troubles, which have been pending for some time. The exposition authorities, it is alleged, declined to sign the scale proposed by the carpenters.

To-day was named by the business agents of the building trades council as the final time of which the arbitration must be assented to, if a strike were to be averted. The jubilant crowd of strikers began cheering and throwing hats in air, but were soon quieted by the leaders who recognized the danger of overdoing the matter and the possibility of the demonstration becoming riotous. An order for dispersal was given and laughingly obeyed.

By 9 o'clock about 2000 men were told to quit work. An hour later 1500 electrical workers went out. Decisive action was taken by the construction department and orders issued to the uniformed Columbian guards to remove the delegates found actively soliciting men to quit work. From that time on, patrol wagons were pretty frequent. These prompt removals of agitators angered the crowd of men at the gates, and a great deal of threatening language was indulged in. Numerous personal encounters occurred between strikers under the influence of liquor and non-union men, who showed a disposition to go to work. Finally a squad of officers was called out, who ordered the men to either go to work or leave the vicinity. The latter order they were slow to obey, and as a result several received some hard raps from the policemen's clubs. The police, after half an hour's work, succeeded in forcing the men across the street where they were held by patrolling up and down in front of them. Before 1 p.m. fully 4000 men were out, including probably over a dozen different trades. To make matters worse, at this juncture a third of the employees of the installation department, 200 in number, declared a strike, and promptly stopped work. Men engaged as teamsters have been receiving $1.60 per day, and this morning made a demand for $2 per day, which was refused, whereupon a strike was ordered and the men stopped as quick as the drop of a hat.

Roman Catholic Universities.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—It leaks out that one of the principal objects of the forthcoming visit of Mgr. Satolli, the papel legate, to the northwest, is to advocate the interests of the Roman Catholic university here as against the rival institutions at New York and St Paul, which, although not universities in the strict sense of the term, are nevertheless competing with the Washington institution. The latter at the present time has only 22 students with 24 professors to teach them, and this fact has given rise to some display of feeling at the Vatican, the university being a pet hobby of the holy father. The lack of patronage is more annoying, as the Jesuit college in the neighboring suburb of Georgetown is filled to overflowing. During his western visit the papal legate will urge upon the bishop the necessity of supporting the university, and will also represent to Archbishop Ireland that the St. Paul academy should not be so conducted as to make it a competitor with the main institution.

The Cruiser New York.

Philadelphia, April 10.—Work is being carried on night and day at Cramp's ship yards in order that the American cruiser, New York, the fastest warship in the world, may be in condition to appear in line at the great naval review in New York bay. Secretary of the Navy Herbert is particularly anxious that the cruiser shall participate in the event, in order that the naval representatives of other countries may be afforded an idea of what the States is accomplishing in the way of naval armament. President Cramp says he will have the cruiser ready to have the American flag hoisted over it and go into commission inside of ten days, and although one of her guns and some other features of her armament may be lacking, the ship will appear complete outwardly to the eye.

First N. Y. Paper.

New York, April 10.—Exercises were held at the stock exchange in celebration of the first opening of a newspaper in this city two hundred years ago. Two commemorative tablets were also set up in the walls of the building now occupying the site of the original office.

Miss Mitchell's Wager.

Chicago, Ill., April 10.—Miss Bessie Mitchell, who has travelled around the country in three weeks, set out upon a wager that she could travel 10,000 miles without leaving the railroad car, and she succeeded in acomplishing the feat. The route took her to Portland, Ore., thence south into Mexico, back to St. Louis, and finally to Boston. She arrived here 18 hours ahead of time.

No Response.

Scranton, Pa., April 10.—No response has yet been received by Mr. Powderly from Rev. J. G. White, the Illinois minister, who was challenged by the Knights of Labor chief to submit his proofs of an alleged conspiracy between Powderly and the church of Rome to a commission of eminent divines for investigation and report, and this notwithstanding the fact that a copy of the challenge was sent to the accuser over two weeks ago. It is probable that he will now receive a peremptory demand either to make good his charges or to retract them.

THE SOUTH BEND SEIZED.

She Was Lying in a British Port Not a Port of Entry—Case Being Heard.

The Vessel Has a Very Interesting History—Had Trouble on the Other Side.

The American schooner South Bend is in the custody of the customs authorities charged with frequenting other than a port of entry. She was caught in San Juan harbor and brought into port by the tug Alert last night. Capt. Charles Dillon, her master, claims that he was in there wind-bound, but as a matter of fact the weather was lovely. He was over after an Indian crew from the west coast, a practice which American schooners have indulged in freely in the past, and which Collector Milne has decided to stop. These vessels have been the cause of no end of trouble for British Columbia sealers. They have been outbidding as to prices, and in that way succeeded in getting the Indians so stirred up that little can be done with them. They have also been sending supplies from the American side for the use of the women and children while the men engaged from the different tribes are away. This also is illegal. Several complaints were made to the collector about the whiskey smuggling, and he has determined to stamp the whole trouble out. There is no evidence to connect the South Bend with that traffic, however. Speaking about the case this morning the collector said: "These American schooners have caused a lot of grievous trouble on the west coast, and I have been at a loss to know just what to do. We have no cutter at our disposal, while we have to watch hundreds of miles of coast line. Several vessels were complained against the other day, among them the South Bend. She was the only one taken, however. I am still investigating her case and have as yet imposed no fine. It is nonsense for her captain to say he was windbound. He says he was going sealing, but he has a very poor outfit aboard."

Capt. Charles Dillon has sailed out of Victoria for several years past. He was on the Minnie last year. The San Juan is a 40-ton schooner and staunch and can show her heels to anything in these waters. She was built on Gray's Harbor for halibut fishing, but drifted into Chinese smuggling. She made three trips in command of Capt. Farrar, when she was nabbed on Gray's Harbor. The captain and crew were arrested and punished and the schooner confiscated. Capt. Dillon and a Tacoma party were the purchasers. She is registered at Tacoma. Her new owners have had her in west coast ports several times.

Cast His Bread on the Waters

Milwaukee, Wis., April 10.—A. F. Eimermann, a well-known attorney of this city, is in receipt of a letter from Rube & Cox, a law firm of Houston, Texas, informing him that he is the sole heir to an estate of $170,000 left him by F. A. Walter, who recently died in Houston. Mr Eimermann at first thought there must be some mistake, but finally recollected Mr. Walter as an old Chicago friend whom he had befriended in the summer of 1880 by a loan of $10 with which to buy a ticket to St. Louis, where Walter had the promise of a situation, and Eimermann intends to go to Texas in a few days to present his proofs and get his property.

Anniversary of the War.

Washington, April 10.—This week is the anniversary of the beginning of the end of the conflict between the north and the south. It was on April 8th, 1865, 28 years ago, that after eight days of resistance against forces overpowering in numbers, Gen. Robert E. Lee, to whom, now that the animosities of the war have been buried, the north pays tribute as a gallant soldier and a representative son of the south, found himself headed off at Appomatox Court House. Twenty-four hours later occurred that memorable meeting between the chief military figure of the confederacy and the general of the federal forces that will associate Appomatox with the name of Grant so long as the English language endures.

—A special meeting of the stockholders of the British Columbia Southern Railway will be held on Friday, April 21. It is for the purpose of authorizing the issue and sale of the bonds of the company.

Pocket and table cutlery at Fox's, 97 Government street.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas.

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

Wall Paper, Plate Glass, Paints, Etc. ★ ★ ★

J. W. MELLOR, 76 & 78 Fort Street, Above Douglas.

INTEMPERATE TEETOTALLERS.

A Publicans' Procession in Trafalgar Square Broken Up.

London, April 8.—The attempt this afternoon on the part of publicans and others to make an imposing public demonstration against the proposed law establishing local option and abridging the privileges of the liquor trade resulted in a scene of riot and disorder. The plan of the managers of the demonstration was to have processions formed in the various districts, all of them converging into Trafalgar square, where the meeting of protest was to be held. About half-past four o'clock the procession began to reach the square, the first procession being headed by a band and two large banners with the words "No coercion!" Some members of the total abstinence societies had gathered to meet the paraders, and these were supplemented by a numerous crowd of the rowdy element, who were bent on mischief without much regard to principles. Fighting soon began between the rowdies and the teetotallers on the one hand and the paraders on the other. In the struggle banners were torn to pieces and the procession was broken up. The proceedings throughout were disorderly.

It appears that the riot this afternoon between the opponents and advocates of the liquor bill was the result of deliberately prepared plans. Members of the temperance party, to the number of thousands, occupied Trafalgar square under secret orders, long before the arrival of the liquor men. The object of this occupation was to frustrate this demonstration, and as the liquor party appeared the temperance men quickly showed their ability to use something else besides moral suasion in dealing with the drink question. As procession after procession appeared with their banners bearing legends protesting against the bill, the temperance people pounced upon them and the banners were quickly torn to shreds. Free fights were frequent, and the police were busily employed in subduing and arresting the ringleaders in the strife. The temperance party next secured possession of the platform and proceeded to hold the fort. The liquor party, enraged by previous attacks upon themselves, now became aggressive, and the first temperance speaker was knocked off and somewhat bruised in the descent. Temperance people, however, rallied and renewed the attack, carrying all before them and regaining full control. Thenceforth they had everything their own way, and closed the proceedings by singing "Rule Britannia" and other songs.

Bismarck on Dueling.

Berlin, April 8.—Prince Bismarck has been keeping up his birthday celebration all the week, holding daily levees. The congratulations of the Bonn students had strong Bismarckian touches. The prince said when he was a student he did not study; for this he was very sorry, because he found later that he could not repair his neglected time. "Still," he added, "I would not have been horrified if my sons had committed, student-like, the excesses of students. University life has its advantages, somewhat steeling the character by subjecting it to contact with the criticisms of comrades. The sword knot with the university has become the backbone of the best German official life." Prince Bismarck next told the students how when Count Herbert Bismarck was a student at Bonn he had been suddenly called to take him home, as he was ill. The prince found that Herbert's illness was due to a wound he had received in a duel. In order to evade the law, Herbert had hurriedly left the spot where the duel had been fought with his wound unbandaged. He had washed the wound with foul water. Prince Bismarck did not moralize on duelling, he only advised the students that it would be better to be caught than to injure their health.

Arrival of the Hekla.

New York, April 8.—The overdue steamer Hekla arrived off the bar at 7 o'clock this evening, in tow of the National liner American, which left her amid the cheers of all on board. She had broken her shaft on March 24th, and lay to for repairs, being picked up by the American on March 3rd.

Condensed Cable Dispatches.

One hundred and fifteen petitions signed with 30,000 names, all in opposition to Home Rule, arrived in London on Saturday morning from Ireland. More petitions are on the way.

William O'Brien, M.P., is bankrupt, thanks to Lord Salisbury's success in the libel suit which O'Brien began against his lordship.

Ben Tillet addressed an orderly meeting of striking dockmen at Hull on Saturday.

American minister Foster dined the British Behring Sea representatives in Paris on Saturday evening.

Londoners who knew Minister Phelps when he was U. S. representative there, are surprised at his violent conduct in the Behring Sea commision. The feeling shown on both sides is believed to have rendered an amicable settlement impossible.

On the Qui Vive.

San Francisco, April 8.—It is expected that as soon as the weather moderates along the coast, the revenue cutter Corwin, which returned a few days ago from a successful search for smuggled opium for British Columbia, supposed to be hidden in the vicinity of Point Sur, will be ordered to make another search. Two customs inspectors were left near Point Sur to look out for smugglers.

Swell Wedding in Paris.

Paris, April 10.—The marriage of Miss Isabelle Marie Thebaud, daughter of the late Dr. Thebaud, of New York, to M. Emmanuel Joubert of the cabinet of the French minister of marine, was solemnized at high noon to-day at the church of St. Honore d'Eylau. The bride, although she has been abroad since the death of her father, has a large number of relatives in New York and New Jersey, while the groom is brother of the celebrated French painter. Another of his brothers is attached to the court of Sweden.

"Comin' Sah!"

Chicago, April 10.—Representative colored waiters from many parts of the country are gathering here this morning for the purpose of holding a national convention and effecting a federation of the various local unions in the interest of short hours and high wages. The local union has a membership of over one thousand, and there are similar organizations in many of the large cities of the United States. Each organization is entitled to three delegates. After the federation has been brought into existence it is proposed to start training schools for the purpose of instructing young colored men in the art of waiting on the table. The convention will open this afternoon with R. F. Bryan as presiding officer, and will continue for two days.

Morton's Memorable Measure.

Lincoln, Neb., April 10.—To-day is the 21st anniversary of the institution of "Arbor Day." It was in 1872 that Sterling Morton, then a member of the Nebraska state board of agriculture, secured the passage of a resolution in the former body, setting apart April 10th as tree planting day. Out of this action has grown the adoption of arbor days in many of the states of the union.

The Borden Murder Case.

Fall River, Mass., April 10.—The spring term of the circuit court which opened to-day will be rendered noteworthy by the trial of Lizzie Borden for the alleged murder of her father and mother in August of last year under circumstances which created a national sensation. She is already under indictment, and the case is the first one on the calendar. There will be a formidable array of counsel on either side, and nothing will be left undone by the defense to secure her acquittal.

THE POSTOFFICE SITE AND COL. PRIOR'S RECOMMENDATION.

To the Editor: I observe that our representative, Col. Prior, has returned from the capital, and in giving a brief account of his stewardship for publication in the Colonist, refers to the contemplated postoffice and the purchase of the Canada Western hotel site as the most suitable location for the building. It is a great pity in Col. Prior's case that the fact of his being a shareholder in the Canada Western land syndicate, and that a portion of the exorbitant sum asked for this property would go into his own pocket, renders his opinion and his efforts to urge the government to buy open to grave suspicion. Indeed, there is no other plea left to account for his recommendation. The argument that the minister of customs insists upon having a custom house located near the water front, where it may be convenient to shippers, and that the great mass of citizens, which includes the whole population, has to be inconvenienced by having the postoffice, if combined with it, placed in one corner of the business portion of the city, where, with the extension of the limits, it will become less central and more out of the way every day, is certainly too flimsy for consideration. If Victoria is to remain as she is at present, this plan of uniting a custom house with a postoffice might be sanctioned for economical purposes, but if she is to grow and assume the status of a large shipping port, and the importance of a populous commercial emporium, how long, I should like to ask Col. Prior, will it be desirable to keep the postoffice near the water front so as to accommodate the custom house people? It must be apparent that the combination in one building, where both departments require important edifices, is not desirable at the serious cost of inconveniences to the great majority concerned, and that in any event it is in the interests of the city to have the postoffice placed where it will not only be central at present, but where it may become more so in the near future. The necessities of the custom house are quite different from those of a postoffice, and a glance at the statements of revenue collected there now, and what it is likely to be in days to come, is a sufficient incentive and reason not only for convenient location, but for a commodious and separate building, such as one would find in Montreal or any other city where the service of each department has its distinct requirements. In the early days of San Francisco, the business portion of the city was on the water front and a large postoffice building was erected there. The extension of the city soon decentralized it, and for a number of years its location has been a source of constant complaint and annoyance. In like manner the city hall there, which occupied a place in Portsmouth square, became too remote from the busy thoroughfares and to keep pace with the rapid extension of the city in a southerly direction it was moved a long distance out Market street way, where permanent and handsome structures have now been erected. Let us profit by the history of all growing cities and not make the mistake here by the selection of a site which is and must, from its situation at one end of the water front, and the shallow end at that, always remain the outside corner of the business part of Victoria. I am informed that the owners of this hotel site want the government to pay some $86,000 for the land, and that a much more valuable and eligible corner with adjoining land for all the purposes of a postoffice and custom house, if necessary, has been offered by Mr. Marvin in the heart of the city on Douglas street for more than one-third less. Can there be a question as to what Col. Prior's advocacy in this instance should have been, or of the inconvenience and loss to the public of his attempting to fill the dual position of an impartial representative of the people and a member of a syndicate which is pressing the government to take a "white elephant" off their hands at a profit to themselves? I am told that Mr. Earle should not be placed in this category, for although he is also a shareholder in the hotel syndicate he does not favor the selection of their lot as a central or proper site for a postoffice. If this be correct it certainly redounds greatly to that gentleman's credit.

CITIZEN.

For fine ball programmes, invitation, wedding and visiting cards, and all kinds of commercial work, maps, checks, billheads, letter and note heads, color labels, etc., etc., go to to the Victoria Lithograph Co., cor. Yates and Government streets, up stairs; entrance Yates street. Orders taken at the TIMES office. *

Gentlemen

Razors and shaving materials of best heffield make at Fox's, 78 Government street. Satisfaction guaranteed.

—Wall paper remnants and last season's patterns at greatly reduced prices at Weller Bros.

Wall paper and room mouldings at Mellor's, Fort street, above Douglas. *

Garden hose at McLennan & McFeely's.

INDISPENSABLE—There are some simple remedies indispensable in every family. Among these, the experience of years assures us, should be recorded Perry Davis' Pain Killer. For both internal and external application we have found it of great value; especially can we recommend it for colds, rheumatism, or fresh wounds and bruises.—Christian Era.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

The News of Eastern Canada in Short Paragraphs.

James H. Shearer, dry goods, Toronto, has assigned, with liabilities of about $20,000.

Neil McCahill's flour mill at Forest has been destroyed by fire. It was a fine brick structure.

Mechanical Superintendent David Preston, of the C. P. R., Montreal, is dying from poisoning caused by a corn cure.

Dr. McGuire, who has been a resident of Guelph for a quarter of a century and had an extensive practice, has gone insane.

Three Petrolia stores, occupied by Morrison, harness maker; Kinsman, cigars, and Jenkins and Sons, clothing, were burned.

Miss Janet McArthur, of Middlemiss, was burned to death through her clothes taking fire from papers which she had ignited by throwing an unextinguished match among them.

L'Etentard newspaper, of Montreal, is in financial difficulties, and has offered its creditors ten cents on the dollar cash or twenty cents on time. The liabilities are betwen $50,000 and $60,000.

A big deal is reported to have been consummated. The Toronto Rubber Co., once the largest rubber establishment in Toronto, has, it is said, been absorbed by the Gutta Percha Company of Canada.

A steel rail was placed across the M. C. railway track near Walker station, being struck by a mail train with such force as to bend it double. The train narrowly escaped being thrown from the track.

One of the wildest snowstorms of the season took place at Kingston on Saturday. It was accompanied by a strong southerly gale, and in consequence business was much impeded. About six inches of snow fell.

W. A. Macdonald, leader of the Opposition in the Manitoba Legislature, admitted bribery by agents at the election trial and the seat for Brandon was declared void. The bribery consisted of hiring teams on election day.

Farmer Baker and Lingford, his hired man, were acquitted at the Whitby assizes of manslaughter of Palmer, who was killed in Pickering township last fall by a shot from Lingford, while he was robbing Baker's hen roost.

The Ontario Iron and Steel company is about to establish a blast furnace at Ashbridge's Bay marsh, Toronto, the city having agreed to give it a fee simple of 150 acres and a bonus of $75,000. The company will have a capital of $1,000,000, and the works will cost $500,000.

A feature of Saturday's proceedings of the Salvation Army celebration now going on in Montreal was the dedication as a sheltering home of the once notorious Joe Beef's Canteen, formerly famous for affording a retreat for that class of the commodity called "bums" and "wharf rats."

The late George Craig, of Toronto, left $100,000. He left $1000 each to the following: Knox college, Presbyterian home mission scheme, foreign missions, augmentation fund and home for incurables; and $500 each to the infants' home, the sick children's hospital, the girls' home and boys' home.

Tuesday last was a big settling up day with the banks, and Montreal bankers report payments very bad, a large number of renewals having been given. There are no big failures reported as the banks generally are carrying their customers. Bad roads and the late winter are given as the cause for poor payments.

The farmers of Anderdon township held a meeting recently and formed a continental union club. About 100 enrolled themselves. The meeting was called by John Bray, a prominent farmer, who announced that it was the intention of the Continental Union association to put up parliamentary candidates wherever it was possible in the coming election.

At the inquest relating to the deaths of Mrs. John Kennedy and her brother-in-law Alexander Kennedy, which occurred in Kemptville, March 4th last, under circumstances which gave rise to suspicion of poisoning, the jury returned a verdict to the effect that death in both cases had resulted from arsenical poison administered by some person or persons unknown.

The Quebec street railway company has unearthed a big boodling scheme among its conductors. For months the company has been systematically robbed by conductors who had invented a tin slide by which means money and tickets were taken from the boxes. A Jew purchased all the tickets he could get at a cheap rate and resold them. Thirty conductors have been dismissed and the company has established a secret service in connection with its lines.

The Ontario Miller says: Every mill and elevator in the province is filled with wheat. Mills simply cannot buy wheat because they cannot sell flour. A man can to-day buy flour for 10 cents a barrel less than the same flour would have brought in December, when millers were buying Ontario car wheat at 58c. and 61c. Reports from the southern lake counties in Ontario say that fall wheat is badly damaged by frost, following rains, and that the crop will probably be much smaller than last year.

The population of Toronto, with a total of 144,023, is divided as follows: Canadian born 93,162, of whom 89,747 were born in Ontario; foreign born 50,861, classified as follows: England and Wales 22,801, Ireland 13,252, Scotland 6347, United States 5086. No other nationality reached a thousand. In Montreal, out of a total population of 182,650, 150,695 are native Canadians, 143,747 of whom were born in Quebec and 6052 in Ontario. The foreign born numbers 31,843, including 9117 English, 3776 Scotch, 9460 Irish and 4000 of the United States.

John H. R. Molson's gift of $60,000 to the medical faculty of McGill University, followed by Sir Donald A. Smith's princely donation to the same department of $100,000, is about to be supplemented by another and still greater contribution by W. C. Macdonald, the well known tobacco manufacturer of Montreal, who has already given almost $1,000,000 to the university. The amount of Mr. Macdonald's contribution is understood to be $500,000, to be spent in the arts and law faculties. The correspondent states that it is Mr. Macdonald's desire to see McGill the greatest university in the new world.

Fort Sheppard.

The City of Kootenay Land and Improvement Company, Limited, will open an office at 26 Fort street, in the Five Sisters block, on the 1st of March, next, when a limited number of lots in the town of Fort Sheppard will be offered for sale. *

Extracts From a Letter of a Kingston Lady.

A lady writing from Kingston, Ont., says: "Four months ago, when my baby commenced teething, I decided to give Lactated Food a fair trial. I had been advised to use it by an experienced mother, who assured me it would be of great value to my little one during the time it was cutting teeth. I have often thanked my lady friend for her kind advice; and to you as the makers of Lactated Food, I would say that you certainly deserve all praise and success. My baby never had a bad hour during teething time; and he has grown fat and hearty and he sleeps well."

There is comfort and safety for both child and mother when Lactated Food is used. The mother that feeds her child every day on Lactated Food has never to complain of baby being cross, fretful and peevish. Babies who are fed on Lactated Food are always bright, happy and contented; and they are free from all prevailing ills that attack infants who are brought up on the common foods of the day.

PLACER MINING BOOM.

Extensive Operations Along the Fraser and Thompson Rivers.

During the last two months Gold Commissioner G. C. Tunstall has been kept very busy receiving and disposing of the numerous applications for leases of ground for placer and hydraulic mining on the Thompson and Fraser rivers, at and within a few miles above and below Lytton, and on Siwash creek, near Yale. They are nearly all located on ground heretofore worked and abandoned, and ask for 100 acres in each case. Some parties also apply for water for the purpose of hydraulicing.

George DeWolf, John Wilson and Thomas Williamson apply for 160 acres each for mining purposes on the west side of Fraser river opposite Lytton. Also, notices in favor of Wilson and DeWolf for 3,000 inches of water to be taken from Steyne creek about two miles above its junction with Last Chance creek.

Charles A. Mee, of Vancouver, applies for a lease of the bed of the Fraser river, below low water mark, for mining and dredging, at Mormon Bar, about six and a half miles from Lytton.

H. C. Holland makes application for mining ground on the Thompson, two miles east of Lytton, on the east bank of Butanie creek, and Douglas D. Dick asks for a similar grant adjoining Holland's claim on the east. S. R. Tullamache, two and a half miles east of Lytton on Butanie creek. H. E. Newton locates a claim on the north end of Cisco Flat, east bank of the Fraser, and S. M. Buxton also takes up ground in the same vicinity.

James Kennedy of Yale, J. H. Macfarlane and M. F. Shook locate claims on Siwash creek. T. H. Calland applies for ground on the north fork of Siwash creek, adjoining E. P. Dean, and E. Lindsay Phillips adjoining Calland.

On the opposite side of the river from Van Winkle Bar, near Lytton, R. G. Tatlow, D. D. Duhig and W. H. McLaren (next to Buxton's claim) make application for ground.

D. Macpherson locates ground on the Fraser river, about 27 miles north of Lytton, near the mouth of Jowach or Texas creek, and Cecil Smith and H. O. Buckle make claims in the same locality.

On the west bank of the Fraser, within one to two and a half miles of Cisco Station, applications are made for ground by S. H. Buxton, S. Parker, W. de R. Bridges, H. S. Charington and C. Briggs.—Kamloops Sentinel.

Garden tools at McLennan & McFeely's.

No Wonder

That People Speak Well of

HOOD'S

Sarsaparilla

Mr. R. J. Brundage of Norwalk, Ct., of the firm of Buxton & Brundage, expressmen, 159 Main Street, writes his experience below:

"For a long time I have been troubled with a weak stomach, followed by

Indigestion and Dyspepsia

A short time ago I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and took three or four bottles. Result, I have not felt so well all over for years. My food seldom troubles me now. My sister, who was troubled about the same way as myself, took Hood's Sarsaparilla with very pleasing results. I do not wonder that patrons all along the line speak so well of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Don't see how they can help it." R. J. BRUNDAGE, Norwalk, Ct.

Mr. B. H. Rose

Is well known in Rochester, N. Y., as head of the firm of Rose & Eddy, wholesale and retail dealers in general hardware and house furnishing goods, at 137 East Main Street. The statement of so prominent a man must

Command Attention

"I send this unsolicited as I feel to congratulate myself that I used Hood's Sarsaparilla. Six months ago my digestion was very bad, and I had almost a case of

Chronic Dyspepsia

I was also broken down by over-work, so that I could not sleep nights. My stomach is now perfect, my nerves in excellent shape, and I have gained 10 pounds in 6 months. For all this benefit my gratitude is due Hood's Sarsaparilla. Accept my best wishes for

Hood's Sarsaparilla

the best medicine in the land." B. H. ROSE, of Rose & Eddy, Rochester, N. Y.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the liver and bowels, cure headache.

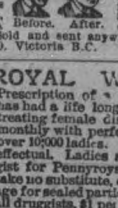
IMPERIAL BAKING POWDER

PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.

MEDICAL.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESFUL MEDICINE OF 30 YEARS TESTING. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. Six boxes are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $5.00; six boxes, $25.00. Manufactured by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO. Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C.



Before. After.

june10-1y

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

Prescription of a physician who has had a life long experience in treating female diseases. Is used monthly with perfect success by over 10000 ladies. Pleasant, safe, effectual. Ladies ask your druggist for Pennyroyal Wafers and take no substitute, or inclose postage for sealed particulars. Sold by all druggists, $1 per box. Address THE EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH

For sale b LANGLEY & CO., Victoria.

'une17 1y.

Complete Manhood

AND HOW TO ATTAIN IT.

A Medical Work that Tells the Causes, Describes the Effects, Points the Remedy.

Scientifically the most valuable, artistically the most beautiful medical book ever published; 96 pages, every page bearing a half-tone illustration in tints. Subjects treated:—

Nervous Debility, Impotency, Sterility, Development, Varicocele, The Husband, Those Intending Marriage, etc.

Every man who would know the Grand Truths, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for this WONDERFUL LITTLE BOOK.

It will be sent free, under seal, while the edition lasts. Address the publishers,

ERIE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.

TRADE BIG MARK

CURE YOURSELF!

Ask your Druggist for a bottle of Big G. The only non-poisonous remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men and the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. It cures in a few days without the aid or publicity of a doctor.

The Universal American Cure.

Manufactured by The Evans Chemical Co. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

PRICE $1.00

KEEPS YOU IN HEALTH.

DUNN'S FRUIT SALINE

DELIGHTFULLY REFRESHING.

A safeguard against infectious diseases. Sold by chemists throughout the world. W. G. DUNN & CO. Works—Croydon, England.

LANGLEY & CO., Victoria, Agents for B.C.

'dmeod

HOTELS.

New Telegraph Hotel.

Accommodation for 100 guests. This hotel is a three-story brick, with basement; has electric light and gas, and all the modern conveniences, and commands a fine view of the harbor. Terms, from $1 to $2 per day.

□d&w JOHNATHAN MERRIFIELD.

CITY POUND.

In City Pound ONE BAY HORSE, white streak on nose. Will be sold at City Pound by auction, at 12 o'clock noon, April 8th, if not redeemed and pound charges paid on or before that date.

March. 25th. ANDREW SHAW, Pound Keeper.

JOHN MESTON

CARRIAGE MAKER

BLACKSMITH, ETC.

Broad street, between Johnson and Pandora streets

VICTORIA, B. C.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that having sold my business to the Saywa Mill and Lumber Co., Limited, I take this opportunity of thanking my friends and patrons for past favors and ask that the same be extended to the new firm.

Persons having claims against me are requested to present the same, and all persons indebted to me are requested to pay such indebtedness at my office, 16 Trounce Avenue.

oc23-tf W. P. SAYWARD.

SNOWFLAKE

FLOUR

—::— FOR FAMILY USE, —::—

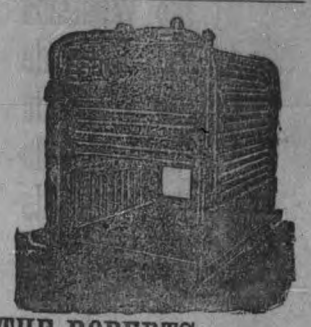
IS THE BEST.

Ask your Grocer for it. Have no Other

Manufactured by

ISOM LANNING & CO

ALBANY, OREGON.



THE ROBERTS SAFETY Water Tube MARINE BOILER

FOR YACHTS, LAUNCHES, AND OTHER STEAMERS.

THE

Original Fixed Water Line Pipe Boiler

NEARLY 400 IN USE!

SAFE, Reliable, Simple, Light Weight, Economical, No Shop Repairs, Small Space. Send for Illustrated Pamphlet and other reading matter, with hundreds of enthusiastic letters from purchasers and engineers.

Also Triple Expansion and Compound Marine Engines for Yachts and other Steamers. Large Marine Boilers a specialty.

DOTY ENGINE WORKS CO.

MANUFACTURERS,

TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

A BY-LAW

To Regulate the Numbering of Hawkers and Pedlers.

Whereas by sub-section 61 of section 104 of the Municipal Act, 1892, the Council is empowered to make, alter and repeal by-laws inter alia to regulate the numbering of hawkers and pedlers,

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

Sec. 1. Every hawker or pedler licensed under the Revenue By-Law, 1889, shall at the time of the issue of his license receive from the collector a plate bearing a number which shall be affixed on a prominent place on the outside of his wagon, cart or other vehicle or basket or other receptacle for carrying or conveying his goods, wares, or merchandise and said plate shall remain thereon during the period for which the license is granted or in case more than one basket or other receptacle is carried by the licensee then the plate shall be attached to one of such baskets or other receptacle, and such plate shall be returned to the collecor at the expiration of the term of the license and may be reissued by him.

Sec. 2. Any person convicted of a breach of this by-law shall forfeit and pay at the discretion of the convicting magistrate a penalty not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars, for each offence exclusive of costs and in default of payment of the said penalty and costs forthwith the said penalty and costs or costs only may be levied by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender and in case of there being no distress found out of which such penalty can be levied the convicting magistrate may commit the offender to the common jail of the city of Victoria with or without hard labor for any period not exceeding one calendar month unless the said and penalty costs be sooner paid.

Sec. 3. This By-Law may be cited as "The Hawker and Pedler Numbering By-Law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council the 27th day of January, 1893.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed by the Council the 1st February, 1893.

ROBERT BEAVEN, Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of the by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the City of Victoria on the 1st day of February, A.D. 1893, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, M.C.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN)

No. 11 Rae Street.

Applications to be made at the Home or to MRS. D. W. HIGGINS Cadboro Bay Road.

ONTARIO'S PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

The New Legislative Buildings in Toronto.

A VIVID PEN PICTURE.

Description of the Pile—The Decorations of the Legislative Chamber—Arrangements of the Departments—The Speaker's Quarters—The Library and Other Accessories.

THE Province of Ontario has good reasons for being proud of her new Legislative Buildings in Queen's Park, Toronto. They form the most striking and imposing block of buildings in the city, the second noblest structure in the Dominion, and one of the most complete and admirably adapted legislative and departmental edifices upon this continent or in the world. A more appropriate or advantageous site could not have been selected, for the beauties of the partially wooded park add grace and grandeur to the pile, and, as viewed from University avenue or from any of the other coigns of vantage in the neighborhood, it makes up a colossal monument to the one hundred years' progress of the great province of Ontario. This effective structure, greatly aided in appearance by the material used in the construction, viz., Credit valley sandstone, reddish brown in color, with its pronounced central pavilion, turreted angles of moderate height, flanked by long, retreating intermediate wings, which terminate in projecting corner pavilions, giving emphasis to the departmental wing to the east and the legislative and library wing to the west, takes rank with the most successful public buildings on the Ameri-

SIR OLIVER MOWAT, PREMIER.

can continent, and is certainly one of the most interesting and impressive in the Canadian Dominion. The architectural forms observed in general outline show the principles of the classical and Roman schools, while the decoration and details of construction partake of the Celtic and Indo-Germanic.

The Principal Front.

To the south, centring on University avenue, is the best single facade, its central pavilion appropriately expressing civic authority by the externalizing and centralizing of the legislative chamber and its dependencies, an expression of purpose hitherto overlooked in the designing of buildings of this character. This stately pavilion measures 120 feet by 116 feet, and 185 feet high, boldly treated on three sides with series of radiating arches, sturdy, clustered columns, accentuated angle turrets and quiet field of walls, delightfully enriched with carvings in many of its parts and surfaces. The whole is crowned by a pyramidal roof with elongated domical turrets at each angle, taking the place of the stereotyped dome or tower.

The base or lower storey forms the chief entrance, prolonged to a breadth of some 65 feet, composed of three arches flanked by the base walls of the accented angles. Here is concentrated a wealth of enrichment, great roll mouldings, each differently treated, carved clustered capitals, wall bands and friezes, appropriately suiting the character of the building. The grand entrance archway is made finely and most practically effective by an approach of successive platforms and short flight of steps, which gives dignified accord between porch, loggia and steps. Above the chief entrance porch, the central arch of which is 18 feet wide by 24 feet high, are three very large arched windows, which light the legislative chamber from the south. Above these windows stretches

The Great Sculptured Frieze

—a carved surface 69 feet long and 15 feet deep, in low relief, peopled with symbolic sculpture, so disposed and grouped as to conform to the four circular windows introduced therein, and in the center the seal of the province. This well designed allegorical treatment of freize not only enhances the refinement and purity of the architectural screen below, but most appropriately expresses the power and authority which has its throne beneath those roofs.

On either side of this grand central pavilion are the east and west intermediate wings and corner pavilions, stretching out this principal facade to a length of 433 feet. Each section is in proper scale and proportion to the legislative pavilion, preserving the same dignified symmetry between part and part, and yet varying in the successive storeys and in general massing, so as to clearly indicate the relative importance and purposes of the different apartments.

The East and West Facades.

The east and west facades, each of 258 feet in extent, manifest solidity relieved by ranges of great, round-headed window arches and extremely impressive covered entrances and driveways, consisting of three massive archways projecting from the walls of the building and supported on large circular, buttressed piers.

The north facade with its boiler house is treated with cloister effect and flanked by the east and west intermediate wings, which are very pronounced, while at the northern terminal of either wing are gently accented entrance to the speaker's apartments on the west and to the departmental wing on the east. The chimney and extraction shafts, arranged in harmony with the series of pyramidal roofs, form most pleasing skylines, and produce an effect from the wooden park to the north which is grateful to the beholder in the careful simplicity of its lines and the studied breadth of its general treatment.

The Internal Arrangements.

The buildings in plan form a double letter E, covering an area exceeding 76,000 square feet. In its principal features the arrangement is the same on all floors, excepting as regards the grand staircase, which is one flight only, beginning on the ground floor and leading direct to the spacious lobby of the legislative chamber. This staircase, with its ample dark slate treads, red tasselated, paved platforms and richly treated wrought and cast iron metal work, is consonant in feeling with its surroundings, well disposed and thoroughly lighted. Two other large public stairways in either wing give access to each of the storeys, and four electric-power passenger elevators are conveniently arranged in various parts of the structure.

Entering the building by the central or grand entrance the visitor finds himself in a spacious hall leading direct to the main staircase, to the legislative chamber, which is, as has been already stated, the predominating feature of the pile.

The Legislative Chamber.

Its dimensions are 82x65 feet, and 50 feet high. The speaker's dais, executed in San Domingo mahogany, richly carved, is placed at the south end, with the press gallery immediately behind and forming, as it were, a part thereof. The speaker's gallery, treated in uniformity, runs across the opposite or north end, and on either side are located the ladies' and visitors' galleries. These latter are greatly increased in beauty by the massive arcades fronting them, and they are admirably successful as to sight lines, as every member on the floor of the chamber can be seen therefrom from whatever point he may arise to address the house. The lower walls of the chamber to the height of nine feet are wainscoted in panelled, moulded and carved sycamore and mahogany, and above this the plastering is richly decorated and moulded in low relief.

The Decorations of the Chamber.

In keeping with the design of the building the decoration of the legislative chamber is in the Romanesque style, the vigorous forms and florid coloring of that school being well exemplified in the treatment. The main portion of the ceiling is taken up with a free rendition of the arms of the province, the coloring of the fields being obtained with diapers of maple leaves and the framing a beautiful scroll, through which is entwined a maple branch. The novelty of the design has been criticised on account of the disregard of the wood ribbing, the lines breaking through it at all points, but a glance at the design of the wood ribs shows that a careful following of each panel with a border would have produced a heavy and monotonous effect. The freer treatment adopted is justified by many of the finest examples of European ceiling work. The large eight-foot cove contains an upright design in Romanesque foliage, with medallion forms in the center of each panel formed by the carved trusses. This cove has been deservedly admired for the skilful handling of strong color displayed.

Colossal Sculptured Figures.

In the spandrils formed by the window arches and tympanum arches of the north and south walls are four colossal groups of figures representing "Moderation," "Power," "Justice" and "Wisdom," surrounded by heavy scrolls, while in the spandrils on the east and west walls two figures carry tablets, on which are inscribed the dates "1792" and "1892," the years respectively in which the legislature was inaugurated and the centenary of the same. The beautifully modelled enrichment of the arches is treated in warm tones, wiped with transparent color and resembling somewhat a stained or antique marble.

The main walls are simply panelled with a gold border, and are a rich yellow brown.

The whole scheme is of course studied mainly for a night effect, but when the broad glare of light from the vast south windows is subdued the day effect will be equally satisfactory.

The Departments.

The departmental quarters occupy the whole of the east wing and east central section of the buildings, and on the ground floor overflow into the west central section, where the crown lands section of the administration has its home. Hon. A. S. Hardy, the commissoner, with his personal staff, occupies the suit in the east corner pavilion, and the many branches of this extensive department, including the sales and free grants, the surveys, patents and roads, the woods and forests, accounts, and the mining bureau, are accommodated in the offices on either side. The northern end of the eastern extension is given up to Hon. Mr. Dryden and his departments of agriculture, the bureau of industries and the offices of the inspector of factories.

HON. C. F. FRASER.

The mezzanine, or first floor, is occupied as to the east wing by the offices of the attorney-general and his staff in the corner pavilion, with the council chamber adjoining, and to the north in the same wing are the quarters of Hon. J. M. Gibson, provincial secretary; the inspector of asylums and prisons, the department of insurance, and the office of the inspector of division courts.

The second floor of the east wing accommodates the public works department in the corner pavilion, where the offices of Hon. C. F. Fraser and his staff are located. The provincial treasurer, Hon. Richard Harcourt, has his quarters in the northern portion of the same floor, while the license department, the department of the administration of justice and the offices of the registrar-general are provided for in the northern portion of the east central section.

Above these, in the attic pavilion, the draughtsmen of the architect's and engineer's departments have a local habitation.

The Central Section.

The ground floor of the central section, west of the main entrance, is given up, as already stated, to the overflow from the crown lands department. Above this, on the front floor, are the postoffice, members' hat and coat rooms, and members' lobbies; and the corresponding section on the second floor is utilized for the approaches and ante-rooms to the several galleries of the legislative chamber and the ladies' retiring rooms.

The West Wing.

The ground floor of the west wing is arranged for committee rooms; Mr. Speaker's apartments, with separate private entrance; the Queen's printer's quarters, etc. On the first floor are the balance of the speaker's suite; members' smoking room, dining and reception rooms; the library and librarian's quarters; the reading room, and additional committee rooms; and the second floor is devoted to reporters' rooms and housekeeper's quarters.

The basement also provides no inconsiderable accommodation, in addition to the boiler house, furnished with six multitubular steel boilers, and machinery for the manipulation of the vast and intricate heating, ventilating and electric lighting system, which supplies the whole building.

Here are located the carpenter's shop, and quarters for the mechanical engineer and the plumber. Under the speaker's quarters in the west wing are placed the restaurant, kitchens, caterer's departments and living rooms, and the laundry. There are also five spacious vaults for the storages of the deeds and documents of the crown lands department, and storage rooms for the Queen's printer and the postmaster.

Historical.

The question of new parliament building was first mooted in 1877, and in 1880 the Commissioner of Public Works, one Hon. C. F. Fraser, obtained from the legislature an initial grant of $500,000 toward their erection. That sum being found insufficient, $250,000 additional was voted in 1885, which was further added to in 1887 by $300,000. A final grant of $200,000 brought the total up to $1,250,000. Mr. R. A. Waite, of Buffalo, was the architect. The work of excavation was begun in 1886.

Points in a Line or Two.

Four large electric elevators of the very latest design are in service.

The Legislative Chamber is 81x66 feet, with a ceiling 50 feet high.

The roof line of the middle pavilion is 180 feet from the pavement.

The southwestern tower will have a large illuminated clock ten feet in diameter.

A magnificent bird's-eye view of the city, country and lake may be had from the towers.

There are 23,000 superficial feet of plate glass in the building, the weight of which is fifty tons.

The buildings cover four acres—the extreme ground measurements being 461 ft. 2 in. by 125 ft. 6 in.

Only three deaths resulted from accidents to workmen while the buildings were in course of construction.

The ladies have a large, handsomely fitted up room all to themselves, not far from their special entrance to the chamber.

Sept. 21, 1892, was the date when the Commissioner of Public Works laid the keystone of the east arch in the main entrance.

The building is equipped with thirteen large fireproof vaults, fitted with iron frames and tin filling cases, thus ensuring almost absolute safety from fire.

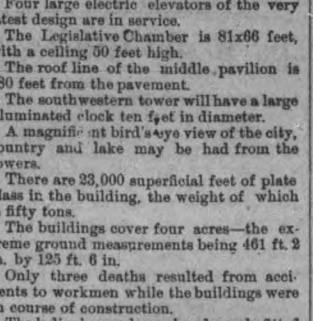
Ample fire protection has been provided—a six-inch water main runs through from street to street, and hydrants are placed in the basement and on each floor.

On the east side of the main entrance excellent likenesses are carved in stone of Blake, Governor Simcoe, Chief Justice Robinson, and Sandfield Macdonald. On the west side are the portraits of Hon. T. B. Pardee, Major General Brock, Robert Baldwin, and Matthew Crooks Cameron.

AMBASSADOR PAUNCEFOTE.

Great Britain Raises the Rank of Her United States Minister.

The United States Department of State has received official information that Queen Victoria has raised the rank of Sir Julian



SIR JULIAN PAUNCEFOTE.

Pauncefote, her representative in Washington, from that of Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to that of Ambassador, and that his credentials as such are on their way. Under the provisions of the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill of March 1, 1893, President Cleveland is authorized to confer the same rank upon the U.S. representative at London. As an Ambassador, however, is the personal representative of a sovereign, the United States is in a quandary, some newspapers arguing strongly that it would be un-democratic to follow Great Britain's precedent. Sir Julian Pauncefote is the first Minister to Washington to hold the title of Ambassador, but it is probable that France, Germany, Russia and Austria will follow England's example.

Sailormen Bombarded by Aerolites.

A meteor sizzing from the heavens came within a few feet of striking the coasting schooner Earl P. Mason off Cape Hatteras on the passage from the Satilla river, Georgia, for Philadelphia. The crew say that it was one of the most magnificent spectacles they ever witnessed. The meteor burst into many pieces and scattered its seething fragments all around, some of which, as they dashed into the sea, made reports that sounded like a cannonade. Particles of the meteor as they flew through the air with the apparance of redhot chunks of iron struck the water with hissing sounds and disappeared, only to send up masses of steam where they had gone down.

The condition of the atmosphere during the fall of the meteor was most peculiar. There were gaseous odors all around, and even the surface of the ocean glowed as if it were ablaze. The heavens, too, appeared to be on fire. From the zenith to the surface of the water there were long trails of sparks along the clearly outlined path of the meteor. It became necessary for the vessel to "lay to" under storm trysails until the atmosphere had assumed its normal condition. The vessel's compass was affected, and the needle fluctuated without regard to the cardinal points.—Philadelphia Record.

Prettiest Women in the World.

The prettiest women in the world are said to be the women of northern Italy. They are a mixture of the French gentry and the old Italian nobility and inherit the vivacity of one country and oriental beauty of the other.

IF YOU USE WOODEN PAILS AND TUBS
USE THE BEST

Eddy's

WOODENWARE AND WASHBOARDS
HAVE NO EQUAL.

P.S.--But why not use Eddy's Indurated Fibre Ware?

Victoria Agent, JAMES MITCHELL, 100 Government St.
MAMMOTH WORKS: HULL, CANADA.

GREEN, WORLOCK & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO GARESCHÉ, GREEN & CO.
Established 1873.

— BANKERS —

VICTORIA, B. C.

Deposits received on liberal rates of interest.
Drafts, Orders, Telegraph Transfers and Letters of Credit issued direct on over 10,000 cities in the United States, Canada, Europe, Mexico and China.
Collections made at every point.
Gold Dust purchased at highest market rates.

— AGENTS FOR —

WELLS, FARGO & COMP'Y

DULUTH

THE DIVISIONAL TERMINUS OF THE CANADA WESTERN RAILWAY, AT DUNCAN'S BAY, VANCOUVER ISLAND.

Duluth has been officially announced to be the Terminus as above.
The first call of $100,000 on the Railway Stock has been fully paid up
The Lots owned by the Railway Company in Duluth are not for sale.

PRICES OF LOTS range from $75 to $750.

TERMS---One-third Cash, one-third in six months, one-third in twelve months
Interest on deferred payments.
For particulars apply to

F. C. RICHARDS, Jr., No. 51 Yates St.

Weiler Bros.

NEW GOODS.

Bamboo Furniture Novelties.
Linoleums and Oilcloths. All qualities. 90 pieces just arrived
Art Silks. Plain and figured.
Curtain and Drapery Goods in great variety.
Large additions to our Carpet Stock.
Window Shades and Curtain Poles in great variety. All latest styles.
Largest Stock of Furniture, Crockery, Glassware and House Furnishing Goods in the Province.

LADIES COME AND SEE OUR NEW GOODS. YOU WILL BE DELIGHTED.

Showrooms: 51 to 55 Fort Street.

I. X. L. COMPOUND

To Fruit Growers and Gardeners

Now is the time to spray your trees and destroy insect pests and have healthy fruit trees next season, by using

I. X. L. COMPOUND,

The cheapest and most effective Insecticide and Fungicide yet produced. For Sale by

NICHOLLES & RENOUF, VICTORIA, B. C.

We shall be pleased to give full explanation as to its use.
A full line of Spraying Outfits and Pruning Tools on hand.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables

H. M. YATES,
Secretary

A BY-LAW

WHEREAS it is expedient to raise a sum of money to provide for the construction of certain main surface drains in the city of Victoria as follows:

Work Estate,
View street and branches,
Spring Ridge and Fernwood road,
Cook street and branches,
Michigan and Superior streets,
Oswego street,
Menzies street,
North and South Pandora streets,
Victoria West,
And other necessary drains not specified.

AND WHEREAS the estimated cost of such works is $125,000.

AND WHEREAS for the purpose aforesaid it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the city the sum of $125,000.

AND WHEREAS it will require the sum of $8,125 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the said debt and interest hereinafter mentioned.

AND WHEREAS the amount of the whole rateable property of the corporation of the city of Victoria according to the last revised assessment roll, being for the year 1892, was $18,749,125.

AND WHEREAS it will require an annual special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar for the payment of the interest and for creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said new debt according to the Municipal Act, 1892.

AND WHEREAS it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

Sec. 1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the Corporation of the City of Victoria to borrow upon the credit of the said Corporation by way of debentures hereinafter mentioned, from any person or persons or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same as a loan, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $125,000 00 currency, and to cause all such sums so raised or received to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the said corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

Sec. 2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums as may be required, not exceeding, however, the sum of $125,000 00 in currency, each of the said debentures being of the amount of $1,000, and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said corporation and signed by the Mayor thereof.

Sec. 3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the date hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the treasurer of the said corporation, in the City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interest, and the signature of the Mayor and of the Clerk of the Corporation respectively to the coupons may be affixed by printed, stamped or lithographed fac simile.

Sec. 4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1-2 per cent. per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half yearly at the office of the said treasurer.

Sec. 5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of four-fifths of one mill in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the city of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

Sec. 6. In case of any conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy between the provisions of this by-law and any of the provisions of the Local Improvement By-law, 1892, as amended by By-law No. 178, entitled, "A By-law to amend the Local Improvement By-law, 1892," the provisions of this by-law shall prevail and override any of the provisions of such Local Improvement By-law to the extent of any such conflict, inconsistency or repugnancy, but this by-law shall not be deemed to in any wise repeal, alter or amend such Local Improvement By-law and amendment, except in so far as this by-law is concerned, and then so far only as is necessary to give full force and effect to this by-law.

Sec. 7. This by-law shall before the passage thereof receive the assent of the electors of the said corporation in a manner provided for by the Municipal Act, 1892, or any amendment thereto, and shall take effect on the first day of May, 1893.

Sec. 8. This by-law may be cited as "The Surface Drains By-law, 1893."

Passed the Municipal Council this 27th day of March, 1893.

Re-considered, adopted and finally passed the Council on the day of , 1893.

TAKE NOTICE

That the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Electors will be taken at Burnes' building, Bastion Square, for the Central Ward; at the City Hall, Pandora street, for the North Ward, and at a building situated on the east side of Government street, between Broughton and Courtney streets, and known as No. 27, for the South Ward, in the City of Victoria, on Tuesday, the eighteenth day of April instant, and that the poll will be kept open between the hours of eight o'clock a. m. and four p. m.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B.C., April 1st, 1893.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—A young woman for general housework. Apply at St. George's hotel, Esquimalt Road. ap8-2t

WANTED—A girl or middle aged woman, to do cooking in a small family. No children. Apply 178 Yates St. ap4 tf

WANTED—Pushing Canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; Permanent position. BROWN BROS. CO., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. mar25-m s & wk-3m

LADY wishes a child to take care of. Charges moderate. Address Mrs. N., Times office. m16-1m

WANTED—A partner with $2000 for the liquor business. Address "Business," TIMES office m13 tf

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTED—Now, 100 glass or stone quart ink bottles, and 500 small round ones. Apply 69 Pandora St., after 4 p.m., daily. Prof. Tottenham. ap8-6t

A MARRIED MAN urgently wants employment in office, or as canvasser or in any capacity whatever. Capable of undertaking any duties. Several years in Victoria. K., Times office. mar28-tf

WANTED—Insurance upon merchants, stocks, household goods, dwellings and stores by the Alliance Assurance Co. (capital $24,000,000). Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

WANTED—ONE THOUSAND lives to insure in the Great Western Life Assurance Co. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

MONEY TO LOAN.

TO LOAN—Money in large or small sums upon first mortgage by the "York-hire Guarantee and Securities Corporation. Dalby & Claxton, agents. fe23-tf

LOST OR FOUND.

FOUND—Picked up in Straits of Fuca one fishing boat painted blue. Owner can have same by paying expenses. If not claimed in five days will be sold to pay expenses. Apply at Spratt's wharf. a8-5t

FOR SALE

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of a cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE—First-class, doing a good business. Terms easy. Address A. M., this office. ap7-1w

FOR SALE CHEAP—A lot of fine fresh calved milch cows. Guaranteed gentle. Apply to W. J. McKeon, jr., Oriental Hotel. ap6-1w

FOR SALE—Banner Oats, for seed. Apply to J. H. Wilson Brown, South Saanich, or Munroe Miller, 77 Johnson St. ap3-tf

FOR SALE—200 acres at Toquart. Apply to H. F. Heisterman & Co. mar25-1m

FOR SALE—Cheap, one horse, harness and light express wagon. Apply to the Victoria Transfer Company, Broughton St. m24-tf

FOR SALE—First class cushion tyred safety bicycle, almost new, price $75; also pony cart, built last fall, suitable for small sized pony. Price $80. Apply to Wm. Christie, C. P. R. Telegraph office. m20-tf

FOR SALE—A good spring wagon with horse and harness complete for $110. Apply to Geo. Phillips, 146 Government St. f28-tf

FOR SALE—165 acres of the West Saanich Road, 11 miles from Victoria, ½ mile from Saanich Arm. 50 acres good bottom land, easily cleared. A splendid sheep farm. Good hunting and fishing. A small lake on property. Price $1,000. For particulars apply P. O. Box 104, Union, B.C. fe24-tf

FOR SALE—Ten acres of very fine land, suitable for chicken or small fruit ranch, all cleared, well drained and under cultivation, six miles from city, on Saanich road. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—Ten roomed house, new, two minutes from Oak Bay avenue tram line, will be sold for $1000 less than would have been taken a year ago. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

FOR SALE—One half interest in a good milk business, with 28 cows and 7 horses, also 20 fine young heifers, and all kinds of farming implements, with a good run of customers; also 75 pigs, old and young, also one farm of 172 acres. For further particulars apply to James N. Algar, Nanaimo, B. C., Cranberry District n11-tf-d-w

TO LET.

Advertisements under this head will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

TO LET—A front bedroom, in private family. Good location, on car line, James Bay. Part board if required. Terms moderate. Apply Bita, Times office. a8-3t

TO LET—A well furnished front room, 144 Menzies St. ap6-3t

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for light house-keeping at Miss McCandlish's, 63 Superior St., James Bay. ap3 tf

TO LET—Suite of rooms for housekeeping to a respectable couple. Stove and water. Mrs. Wharton, 15 Caledonia Ave, m28-1m

TO LET—Story and a half cottage, South Turner St. Five rooms and bath, garden, etc. Apply Skene Lowe, 45 Carr St. mar22-tf

TO LET—A seven roomed dwelling, centrally located. Bath, hot and cold water, and all modern conveniences. Apply Morrow, Holland & Co., 44 Broad Street. mar7-tf

TO LET.—Twenty acres of fine "market garden" land, three miles from city. Apply to Dalby & Claxton. fe23-tf

PHYSICIANS.

H. D. LEITCH, M.D., Physician and Surgeon. Office—Driard Block, Victoria, B.C.; Telephone 420. Residence—129 Quadra Street, near North Park Street; Telephone 181. Specialty—Diseases of Women and Diseases of Rectum. fe15-tf

DRS. HALL & MACKECHNIE, Ernest Hall, M.D., L.R.C.P., Edinburgh, Moorefields Eye Hospital; late assistant in Central Throat and Ear Hospital, London. S. N. MacKechnie, M.B., Toronto University. Specialties—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses adjusted to imperfect Vision. Artificial eyes supplied. Office, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., Victoria.

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. 137 Cormorant Street.

MRS. R. STEVENSON, Certificated Midwife, 22 years' practice at Queen Charlotte's Hospital, London, Eng. Address: 71½ Fort St. mar20-1m

PROF. TOTTENHAM, Rheumatism and Neuralgia Specialist, (Late of the Dominion Hotel) will in future receive patients at the residence of Mr. Illyer, 56 Pandora Street. fe2-eodtf

ARCHITECTS

THOMAS HOOPER, ARCHITECT. Office over SPENCER'S ARCADE, Government street. jy5-tf

JNO. TRAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue. fe20tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON. Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V. S., Buffalo, N. Y.) Office at Bray's Livery 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417. VICTORIA, B. C.

MUSICAL.

MR. ROBERT GEDDES TEACHER OF GUITAR AND BANJO Classes or private lessons. Apply at the Conservatory of Music, 97 Quadra street.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTIONS—By Chicago's popular banjo player and guitarist, PROF. T. W. REAMER. Rare chance for beginners and advanced pupils. Room 73, Five Sisters Block. (Take elevator). m10-1m

GEO. W. FUGGLE, PIANOFORTE MAKER AND TUNER. Three years with Goodwin & Co. Orders left at factory, 76 Princess avenue; also at Jamieson's book store, next postoffice. Violins Mandolins and Guitars repaired. P. O Box 22.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY. Meetings are held at 7.30 p.m., on the first Friday in every month, at the Pioneer Hall, Broad Street. The aims of the Society are the oringing together of Englishmen for their mutual benefit and the maintenance of the British Connection. JNO. J. AUSTIN, ja13 Secretary.

SONS OF ERIN Meet in Pioneer Hall, Broad St., on second Wednesday in each month, at 8 p.m. All Irishmen are invited to join. RICHARD ACKLAND, Hon. Sec'y.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOC'Y Pride of the Island No. 131 meets second and fourth Tuesdays at 7:45 p.m., in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts. Visiting brethren cordially invited. ARTHUR LEE, P.O. Box 782. au8yr Secretary.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS Court Vancouver No. 5755, A.O.F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Foresters' Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. fe13 SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VICTORIA-COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communications the first Thursday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner of Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. ja16 C. DUBOIS MASON, Secretary.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month, at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisgard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. jy25 R. A. BROWN, Secretary.

COLUMBIA ROYAL ARCH Chapter, No. 120, G.R.S. Regular convocations held on the first Tuesday of every month, at Chapter Hall, Masonic Temple, Douglas street. Sojourning companions cordially invited. E. LANGLEY. f-17tf K.

FAR WEST LODGE, No. 1, Regular convention every Friday evening at Knights of Pythias Hall, Broad street. Sojourning Knights are cordially invited to attend. E. FFERUNER, oct9 K. of R. & S.

ST. ANDREW'S & CALEDONIAN Society meets in their own hall, Blanchard St., on the first Friday in every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join. E. U. SMITH Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

QUEEN'S MARKET, L. GOODACRE. Government street, Victoria, B. C., wholesale and retail Butcher, Contractor by appointment to Her Majesty's Royal Navy.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS. Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

JOHN J. AUSTIN NOTARY PUBLIC Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated. Town and Country Property for sale. Office Government street Victoria. P.C. Box 80.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184. ju18

JOHN DOHERTY GENERAL SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, or George Doughty, corner Fort and Blanchard streets, will be promptly attended to. Coal and wood for sale a22-1y

WE BEG TO INFORM

Victorians

That we have removed from 27 Fort Street to our new and spacious store

37 Fort Street,

5 doors above our old stand, where you can find the

Only Opticians

Of British Columbia, who have the knowledge, skill and experience to thoroughly test your eyes and fit you with proper glasses.

Who make a specialty of grinding complicated glasses and repairs of all kinds.

Who have the most complete stock of Spectacles, Eye Glasses and Optical Instruments in Canada.

Note the Change of Address:

F. W. Nolte & Co.,

37 FORT STREET.

(Formerly 27 Fort St.; successors to Hyams.)

☞ We give Oculist's Prescriptions our special attention. Do not let any one tell you that your glasses cannot be ground here. Bring your prescription to us. We guarantee to fill it within 48 hours, and give you work equal in accuracy and finish to any on the American continent.

Municipal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the reports of the City Engineer and City Assessor in regard to the grading of and laying sidewalks upon Stanley Avenue, between Fort Street and Mr. Audean's property, and Montrose Avenue, between Blackwood and Jones Streets, Showing the proportion in which the assessment is proposed to be made on the various portions of the real property benefited by the said improvements respectively, in accordance with the "Local Improvement By-Law," are now open for inspection at the Office of the City Assessor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., March 30, 1893.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND

National Concert

In Aid of the

Young Men's Christian Association,

Under the Auspices of the

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH CHOIR

ON

Tuesday Evening,

11th inst., at 8 o'clock in the Hall of the Church, Blanchard street. National songs and choruses, National instruments and National costumes. Admission 50 cents. a8 3t

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Tuesday & Wednesday, APRIL 11th and 12th.

THE COMEDIAN

Aaron H. Woodhull

SUPPORTED BY MISS TROJA GRISWOLD,

In his Great New York Success, the Sensational Comedy Drama,

"Uncle Hiram."

Superb Scenic Production. New Music. New Songs. New Dances. Humor and Pathos. Laughter and Tears.

☞ Prices, 50c. and $1. Seats now on sale at Jamieson's. ap8 4t

VICTORIA THEATRE.

FRIDAY NIGHT April 14.

Engagement of the Famous Comedienne

Patti Rosa

—AIDED BY—

JOE CAWTHORN, MAURICE DAROY,

And a Superb Contingent of Players, in the New Farcical Travesty on Hypnotism,

MISS DIXIE,

By Charles T. Vincent.

☞ Prices, 50c. and $1.00. Seats on sale at Jamieson's. ap8-6t

ZIPPORA MONTEITH, Soprano. Vocal instruction in English, French, German and Italian. Private and in class. Also pupils prepared for Oratorio and Opera.

F. VICTOR AUSTIN Violinist. Pupils received for the Violin, ensemble and orchestral playing.

MISS AGNES DAWSON, R.A.M. Teacher of Piano, Theory, Harmony and Composition. For terms and particulars address, F. VICTOR AUSTIN, Balmoral, Douglas St., or 133 Fort St.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE.

Grand Concert and Magic Lantern

Will be held in Institute Hall, View Street, on MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 10th, at 8 o'clock. Admission 50c., children 25c., including refreshments. ap5-4

GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL

AT THE

Philharmonic Hall, Tuesday, April 11th.

Tickets, $1.00. Music by Professor Haynes. Supper from Whiteaw's. No masks allowed. Tickets at Waitt's music store. Doors open at 8:30. m25-td

THE JAPANESE BAZAAR.

Very double choice sorts of

Tree Pæonies,

Perfectly hardy and bound to give satisfaction.

LILIES, FERN PLANTS, PLUM TREES,

All in good condition for immediate planting.

T. S. FUTCHER,

Importer and Retailer.

41 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B. C.

Payment of Members.

The progress of democratic reform in England is indicated by the passage of a resolution by the Commons in favor of compensating members of Parliament for their legislative services. The resolution was introduced by a Radical, and was adopted by a vote of 276 to 229. The proposal to pay salaries to members of Parliament will be bitterly denounced in England by those who are in sympathy with the old order. They will regard the innovation as an unerring indication of the intellectual and moral decadence of Parliament. "Trust the people!" exclaimed John Bright at the close of one of the finest speeches on reform legislation. That is the effective reply which Mr. Gladstone and the Radicals can make to Tory criticism over Parliamentary salaries. The present system of unsalaried representation favors wealth, rank and social class. It discriminates against the masses, whose personal representatives cannot afford to sit in Parliament without receiving compensation for their time and service. The democracy reigns, but it does not govern. It will govern as well as reign when the seats at Westminster cease to be reserved for titled gentlemen and plutocrats of the middle class. That is the view which Radical England takes of the matter when it cries out; "Employ and pay the representatives of the people!" Traditions and precedents may be violated, but the English people will inevitably be more directly and adequately represented in a salaried Parliament than they are now at Westminster. Whoever has an abiding faith in popular government and representative institutions will welcome the change.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited,

At No. 37 Yates street, near Government. Victoria, B. C.

SUBSCRIPTION:

Delivered by carrier in any part of the city, per week.....25 cts.
By mail to any part of the world, per year.....$10 00

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, and mailed to any part of Canada, the United States or Great Britain for $2 00 per annum, paid in advance.

DAILY ADVERTISING RATES:

CONDENSED ADVERTISEMENTS, such as To Let, Wanted, etc., etc., one cent per word per insertion.

NOTICES of Births, Marriages and Deaths free. Deaths with funeral announcements, $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, set in minion, the type used for general reading, and placed in reading columns, 25c a line for first insertion and 12 1-2 cents each subsequent insertion. Set in nonpareil type (this size) and placed under the heading of "Special Notices," 12 1-2 cents for first insertion and 6 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Theatrical notices, legal advertisements, political announcements, and all advertisements of a special class, and not included in the above, 10 cents a line first insertion and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out. Address

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY, WM. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Changes of Advertisements.

It is necessary that copy for changes of advertisements (to be sure of insertion) should be handed in on the day previous to that of their appearance.

The Daily Times.

VANCOUVER DISTRICT.

From Ottawa advices it appears that nomination in Vancouver electoral district is fixed for May 2nd and polling for May 9. There is a prospect that no polling will be needed, as Mr. Haslam is so far the only candidate in the field. Mr. Hunter, who was at one time spoken of, has, it is understood, abandoned any intention he may have entertained of contesting the district. Mr. Haslam has not as yet taken the electors fully into his confidence in regard to his political opinions, having contented himself with announcing that he appears as a "Liberal-Conservative." Whether this means that he is fully in accord with the policy of the present government on the tariff and all other points is a question yet to be settled. It would not be just to infer from his election card that Mr. Haslam will, if elected, deem it his duty to give the government blind and slavish support; but in any event it seems necessary that he should define his position more particularly. Public opinion in the district, as throughout the province, is in favor of tariff revision and freer trade, and no man will properly represent it who is not in the same way opposed to the continuance of restriction.

A recent Ottawa despatch reports the arrival there of Prof. Prince, late of Glasgow, who has been appointed commissioner of fisheries by the Dominion government. Mr. Prince has a high reputation as a specialist in the subject of fisheries, and it is to be hoped that his knowledge and skill will work a reformation in the ways and methods of the department at Ottawa. We have certainly had a little too much Wilmotism.

Montreal Star: And now it is Senator Boulton who announces that he has returned the railway "pass" sent him by the C. P. R. The senator, added to Col. Fred Denison, M. P., makes two members of a parliament numbering about 285 who have been publicly credited with declining railway passes and honestly using their mileage allowance for the purpose for which it is intended. The country is preserving a painful silence that it may hear from the remaining two hudured and eighty-three.

The exodus from Quebec province seems to be increasing, notwithstanding all the patriotic efforts made to stem the outward flow and secure the repatriation of those who have gone in previous years. Mr. Lamonde, Canadian passenger and freight agent of the Boston & Maine railway, says the emigration from this province to New England this year is greater than ever to his knowledge. During the month of March his road has caried no less than 5,000 people across the border. Things are evidently not as they should be in Quebec under the fostering care of the N. P.

The Chess Players' Memory.

M. Alfred Binet, assistant director of the Psychological Laboratory at the Sorbonne, has been making enquiries into the mental processes by which a chess player is enabled to play several blindfold games simultaneously. First of all he invited a number of eminent players to give their views on the subject. Some of the players refused to explain how it is done, but, generally speaking, they could not resist the temptation to contradict when a false theory was put forward, so that some inkling of their theories was obtained. A long time ago M. Taine put forward the supposition that each chess board with its pieces was seen in the mind like a reflection in a looking glass, but according to M. Binet this is the case only with novices. Strong players replace the picture of the board by a bare outline of a neutral color. The pieces are not distinguished by their color, but by the idea that they are men under the command of opposing kings. Neither is it by their shape that they are known, but by their movement. In other words, the attention of the player is directed, not to the appearance of the pieces, but to their properties. A piece beginning on a certain square always moves literally, and so on. M. Tarrash has a queen which sometimes gets broken, and which is sometimes glued together again by his wife. After playing a game he declares that he could not say from memory whether the piece was perfect or not. According to M. Charcot the memory of a chess player should be called a "visual geometrical" memory.

The Scottish American with superb illustration of the Clans. Orders received by J. Johnson.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

Canada Western Railway Bill Before the Legislature This Morning.

Proposition to Extend the Charter Until August 1894—Other Bills Passed.

FORTY-SIXTH DAY.

Monday, April 10th, 1893.

The Speaker took the chair at 11 o'clock.

The Fraser river bridge bill was read a third time and passed.

The House considered the mineral bill in committee and reported it complete. The report was adopted and the bill was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Vernon moved the second reading of the land surveyors act amendment bill. In the original act a civil engineer is not defined and anyone can write C. E. after his name. The present bill was a sort of interpretation bill.

The bill was read a second time and the House went into committee, Mr. Booth in the chair, to consider it. It was reported complete, read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Turner presented the abstract statements of public accounts for the half year ending December 31st, 1892.

Hon. Mr. Davie moved the second reading of the Canada Western railway bill. The promoters' efforts to obtain capital, he said, had not been successful, but he was satisfied that before the time to which it was proposed to extend the charter expired, arrangements would be made and a satisfactory proposition made to the Government. It would be observed by the letter (one that he read) that the company were endeavoring to make financial arrangements. At the present time the question of giving aid to the company was not being considered, but the Government should not allow the charter to die when there are prospects of arrangements being made. He did not think that there could be any objection to the proposition to change the company's name.

Hon. Mr. Beaven contended that the question should have been brought down earlier in the session so that it could have been thoroughly discussed. All were in favor of railway construction, but were not in favor of allowing people to come to the country to help them in simple speculation. If they did not succeed in selling their charter they allowed it to die and the country did not get any benefit. The charter to the company was first granted in 1889 and had been renewed several times. Once the charter had actually lapsed but had been revived by the Legislature. Last year the charter was extended until August, 1893, and thereby the charter had been revived, provided that $50,000 was expended in surveys during the year just about ended. Now the company say they have expended $23,000 on surveys. He questioned if the company had spent half of $10,000, but to give them the benefit he would say they had expended $10,000. He had never heard anyone place the expenditure at over $5000. What the country wanted was a railway, but no pretending about building a railway. The matter should have been brought before the House earlier and a commission appointed to enquire into some of the ugly statements made about the charter. The statements should be proved or disproved. He was in favor of a genuine railway but he did not want to have anything to do with a railway about which there were so many ugly reports. All in the House were too old to allow companies to get charters from the House and prevent other companies from building unless they get their own price for their charter.

Hon. Mr. Pooley would support anyone who would move for a commission of enquiry at next session of the House and that was why he wanted the present bill to pass.

Mr. Semlin thought the bill a very innocent looking but important one. Why is it necessary to extend the time? He understood that the difficulty was a financial one. The promoters proposed to overcome this difficulty by getting the Government to guarantee their bonds. It was no secret that this was the object of the company and that was what the present bill indirectly proposed to do. A large grant of land had been given the company but they said they could not build the road without having their bonds guaranteed. He was in favor of opening up the Cariboo country but the Government should adopt the shorter route for doing this.

Hon. Mr. Vernon held that the question of guaranteeing bonds was not before the House and it was premature to discuss it at the present time. It took a long time to make the financial arrangements necessary to build the road. The Government should assist the company as far as was in their power. The leader of the Opposition was too fond of referring to ugly rumors. Such statements should not be made unless they could be verified. The extension of time was just to give the company time to make the necessary arrangements.

Mr. Forster—The House should consider what the effect of the bill would be. He was elected on the platform of Government ownership of railways and for this reason he would like to see the Canada Western charter fall through. If the Government could afford to give the company a big land grant and then guarantee their bonds, they could build the railway themselves and keep the land. He also objected to the route of the railway. The speaker quoted from lectures delivered before the Colonial Institute on government ownership of railways. In the case before the House it was proposed to give a company twenty million acres of land and it was suggested to guarantee the bonds. By so doing the province would be paying for construction of the railway. Then there is that outrageous exemption from taxation of the land which it was proposed to give the company. He hoped to see the charter fall through.

Dr. Watt supported the bill both on account of Cariboo district and the benefit that the whole province would derive by the construction of the railway. It would be a benefit to the province to guarantee the company's bonds if by that means the road would be built. He was somewhat in favor of the Government ownership of railways, but it would not be advisable in the Dominion. The route was the proper one and it was the one that the Canadian Pacific should have taken. The road would ultimately lead to the construction of another continental railway, for which reason the members should support the bill.

The House adjourned at 1 o'clock until 2:30.

THE CENSUS RETURNS.

To the Editor: May I ask for space to put before your readers a few illustrations of the position, in this important matter, at which the government has arrived? The government, it must be remembered, professes to have taken pains to get at the truth.

In the census of 1881 Indians are separately enumerated, and their number is 25,661. In the report of the superintendent general of Indian affairs for the same year the total of Indians in the province is put at 35,000 odd, roughly, 10,000 more than the census enumerators found.

In 1891 the superintendent general puts the Indians at the same figure nearly, 35,000 odd, and we are assured by our government that the number shown in the census is, this time, in exact agreement with the Indian department figures.

Now, the Indian department total is made up in this way: Indians enumerated by the local agents, 23,406; estimated number of Indians in remote localities to which no census enumerator penetrated, 11,796.

In the case of about two dozen reserves I have been able to compare the statements made by enumerators of the number of Indians taken by them with the Indian department's statement of the number on the reserves, and the result is: Indian department figures, 2,000; enumerators' figures, 500.

Assume the correctness of the Indian figures given by the premier and we have on the mainland a population, exclusive of Indians, of 31,946. Deduct 20,326, the population of the two cities, and we have the rural population 11,620. Municipal and other figures show that at least 10,000 of these are in Westminster district. Therefore we have this wonderful result: Population, white and Chinese, of Yale, Lillooet, Cariboo, Cassiar and the two Kootenays, 1,620. Registered provincial voters in the same district in 1890, 2,698!

Following the premier's figures, the Colonist showed that the voting population of the island would be 3,829 more than the voting population of the mainland. The registered vote, a year before the census was taken was: Island, 6,535; mainland, 9,025.

Take, now, one illustration from the census. Bulletin No. 11 gives on page 17 the number of people included in the census whose birthplace was in the province at 36,141. As all the Indians were born in the province we must deduct them (35,202), leaving, for whites born in the province, 939. A similar calculation on the census of 1881 shows in that year 6,514 white people who were natives of the province. In the ten years, therefore, 5,575 of our native-born white population must have died or moved away, nor can any babies have arrived to take their places. All the babies must have been imported!

It is easy to say "the census is inaccurate." But that leads you to a conclusion just as ridiculous as any of the others, namely, that the enumerators who were so extremely accurate taking the Indians that they counted every man, woman and papoose in the country, were so grossly careless in taking the whites that they missed some 12,000 of them.

The simple facts, easily demonstrated by a common-sense examination of returns, are these: The census is fairly accurate, and includes from 18,000 to 22,000 Indians and 75,000 to 80,000 whites and Chinese.

J. C. BROWN.

PERSONAL.

Visitors and Passengers to and From the City and Province.

Dr. Lefevre, Vancouver, is in the city.

Walter Topping spent Sunday in the city.

J. A. Virtue returned last evening from Vancouver.

Jas. Sclater came down from Vancouver last evening.

Allan Cameron spent yesterday in the terminal city.

W. H. Cullin was a passenger from Vancouver yesterday.

F. M. Rattenbury returned from Vancouver last evening.

J H. Brownlee and wife are back from their trip to the east.

A. S. Going, C.E., returned from the Mainland on Saturday.

Sheriff J. E. McMillan returned from the Mainland on Saturday.

A. R. Johnston returned from Port Townsend on Saturday.

S. L. Kelly came down on the Islander on Saturday afternoon.

J. A. Fullerton of the C.P.R. and Mrs. Fullerton are in the city.

Capt. Wm. Powers and B. Springer came over from Vancouver last evening.

W. R. Toomey and wife of Louisiana are registered at the Hotel Victoria.

H. J. Scott, manager of the Hamilton Powder Co., left for Montreal over the C.P.R. yesterday.

John Hall, wife and daughter leave the first week in May for England. They will visit Chicago on the way.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Macaulay left last night for Chicago over the Northern Pacific. They will be absent two months.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Capt Wm Powers, Jas Sclater, Miss Jones, T G Geddes, R Robinson, Mrs Carre, J Hughes, R H Cook, J Harris, J W Aldfield, W H Cullin, M G Morris, J G Ure, John Treckey E Evans, J P Snowdgrass, T R Rattenbury, A Goldstein, B Springer, Thos Tugwell, A Smith, J Angus, C Williams, Mrs J Angus, L McLean, W Carre, W C Rawlin, A E Wade, R E Jackson, J Palmer, E F Healy, Dr Lefevre, Mrs Jackson, Mrs C Ducheney, R Moore, Mrs Virtue, C E Stevenson, J E W Bowell, Capt Robertson, Mrs J M Bowell, Allan Cameron, C P Todd, Mrs Fullerton, F W Austin, Choey Yip Yen, W H Ellis, W H Mawdesley, E A Stoddart, E V Wolfe.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Islander from Vancouver—Jno Earsman, H Waller, Wilson Bros, care Bk of B N A, Albion Iron Works, A E Westcott, J Hutcheson, W S Hampson, J Mellor, J Burnett, Boucherat and Co, H B W Aikman, D Spencer, J H Todd, R Lettice, Leuz and Leiser, Naval Storekeeper, J A Cohen, R Ward, H B Gauvreau, Thompson and K, Order J B, Chas Curnen, Mrs M Gavins, Turner Beeton and Co, care Imp Bk, A S Wilson, Jas Hutcheson, A Holmes, McM and H, G C Shaw, W and J Wilson, H Saunders, Order H S and Son, J Partridge, Geo Everton, H Young, T N Hibben, Johns Bros, R P Rithet, Kilgour Bros, H P Proctor, C Strouss, Tom Willis, McM Bros, Burgess and McMahon, L Dickinson, Mrs Douglas, H Bluth, R H Jameson, Thornton Fell, Johnston and Co, P McQuade, H Bay Co, Times, Martin and R, Weiler Bros, Kingham and M, W E Auld, J A T Caton, J R Musgrave, Dom Exp Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Best Blood Purifier, LANGLEY'S Sarsaparilla

EXPRESSLY FOR YOU.

To-morrow you are respectfully invited to our millinery opening. We have the latest, not the same shape you see in every window, but the latest patterns of the day.

JOHN PARTRIDGE,
86 Yates St.

SALE OF OPIUM.

Deputy United States Marshal Harry A. Biglow of Seattle sold at the Port Townsend custom house on Friday last 250 pounds of contraband opium, which brought $3,097.50. That was over $12 per pound.

BOARD OF TRADE.

A meeting of the council of the British Columbia Board of Trade will be held to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Business of importance will come up for consideration.

INTO NEW OFFICES.

All the goods at present in J. P. Davies & Co.'s auction rooms are to be sold without reserve, as the firm intends to move to offices in the Board of Trade building. Messrs. Turner, Beeton & Company have leased the old building.

BACK FROM OTTAWA.

Senators McDonald and McInnes are back in the city from the session at Ottawa. They seem to think that the province should be more than satisfied with the liberality displayed towards it. The former says that it surprised the easterners to hear that British Columbia contributed more per capita than the people of any other province in the Dominion.

WILL BE AWARDED TO-DAY.

The contract for the Nelson & Fort Sheppard road will be let at Spokane Falls to-day. At least the tenders will be opened, but the award may not be made for a few days. The contract was conditionally let to a Victoria firm, but that agreement has been broken, and to-day the lowest responsible bid of all the tenderers will win the contract. Mr. G. A. Kiefer, one of the Victoria tenderers on the contract, is in Spokane.

A FAVORITE ARTIST.

Patti Rosa is progressive in the strictest sense of the word, and the entertainments she gives show a constant increase in excellence. To this fact may be ascribed her rapid advance in popularity and her growing success. Her performances reveal added excellencies with each succeeding season, and she has proved to the public that there will be no lessening of tone or deterioration of quality in her performances. Her company is kept at the highest standard. Her appearance at the Victoria theatre next Friday night will be the signal for a large audience.

UNCLE HIRAM'S SUCCESS.

One of the season's greatest successes is "Uncle Hiram," to be presented at the Victoria theatre on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, April 11th and 12th. "Uncle Hiram" is playing to the capacity of theatres nightly everywhere. This is the fifth season of the comedy, and during the five seasons has profited Mr. Woodhull nearly $90,000. Nothing seemed to detract from the patronage, even during the heated contest of the election. "Uncle Hiram" had standing room only nearly every performance. The comedy is one of the funniest ever written, and the company carry nearly a carload of scenic and mechanical effects, and no better pleased audiences ever leave a theatre than those that see "Uncle Hiram."

VICTIM OF A SCOUNDREL.

When young Mary Groves was taken to Victoria by Albert W. Mudgett and a ceremony was performed that she considered made her his legal wife, she did not realize the injustice that had been done her, says Saturday's Seattle Telegraph. But circumstances later developed that impressed her with the belief that the man who presumably tied the knot was an impostor secured for the occasion by Mudgett. She then demanded that he make her his lawful wife, but he had already tired of her. But she insisted, and finally he was married to her on June 18, 1892. But he has since refused to live with her or provide for her support. She, however, did not seriously object, as justice had been done her, and she had no longer any love for Mudgett. Consequently she made application for a decree of divorce, which Judge Langley granted.

COUNTY COURT.

The case of Campbell against M. C. Ireland engaged the attention of the chief justice for the greater part of Thursday and again on Saturday from 11 a. m. to 1:30 p. m. The plaintiff came from Scotland in 1888 and had resided in Victoria only a few months when he purchased whatever claim the defendant had to a certain piece of land situate to the west of Village Bay on Valdez island, paying therefor the sum of $100, for which a receipt was duly given. The defendant has resided in the country since 1861 and has made it a part of his business to locate and gazette unsurveyed lands and sell his claims to persons willing to buy. In the present instance all the negotiations between the parties were conducted by a very shrewd and intelligent Chinaman named Goon Gan, who, when in the witness box, gave his evidence "with much volubility in English of much intelligibility."

The purchase was made and the money paid in May, 1889. About a month afterwards the plaintiff learned that Mr. Ireland had no right or title to the land in question either at the time of sale or at any previous time, as it had all been taken up by the Ross, Maclaren Mill Co., and by them gazetted in February, 1889. Action was accordingly brought to recover the sum of $100 and an additional sum of $35, the latter being the expenses of the plaintiff incurred in going to and from Valdez island to look over the property claimed to be owned by the defendant.

Goon Gan testified that the plaintiff gave him the purchase money and that he gave it to Mr. Ireland, who gave him a receipt, which was produced. Mr. Ireland testified that he had never received any money and that he had no recollection of signing the receipt, but would not deny that the signature was his.

The chief justice held that the receipt was a full memorandum of the sale of the property and an acknowledgment of the receipt of the purchase money. At the time of sale the defendant had not an inch of land to the west of Village Bay to which he had any claim, right or title. His lordship therefore found for the plaintiff the sum of $100 with costs, but disallowed the claim for $35.

Mr. Lindley Crease appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. Thornton Fell for the defendant.

MR. POST ON SINGLE TAX.

An Interesting Lecture Delivered in Philharmonic Hall Saturday Night.

A Large Audience Present to Listen to the Instructive Discourse.

Mr. Louis F. Post delivered an interesting lecture on single tax in Philharmonic Hall on Saturday evening. There was a large attendance of both ladies and gentlemen, who showed their appreciation by frequently and heartily applauding the lecturer. Mayor Beaven occupied the chair and introduced Mr. Post.

Mr. Post explained the principle of single tax. It was a proposition, he said, to abolish all taxes but one. That one exception was the tax on land. It was proposed to tax land according to its actual value regardless of improvements. If a man owns a piece of land he should be taxed, proportionately, as much as the community requires, no matter if it took the entire value of the land. God made the land for all, not for any particular one. The reason why land was worth more was because so many people needed it. Single tax was not a crusade against the individual, it was against the institution, which was a bad one and essentially a robbing one. The private ownership of land was wrong. As soon as one familiarized himself with political economy he would find that principle right. It is not a book study but a relation of familiar facts. It is just another phase of man's personal economy. The study of political economy is simply a search for truth and it requires clear, honest thinking. It must be analyzed carefully, and classified logically, and one must be sure of one step before proceeding with another. All prejudices and influences of self-interest must be cast aside. One sometimes heard of man making land, but to do this he had to have a bottom on which to make the land. Land existed long before man and it will exist long after the men who own it.

The speaker by means of a chart analyzed bread. It was made, he said, by means of constituted and artificial things and man. This analyzed meant land, labor and wealth, but as wealth was a combination of labor and land the term wealth could be dropped. So we say bread is made of land and labor. Give one all the land that ever existed and he could not have bread without labor. The same would be the case with labor without land. But bring the two together and there would be enough bread to feed mankind from the time of Adam. This was true of all food, clothing and shelter. Nature gave all the materials to make wealth, but nature never produced wealth, that was left for man. Without labor and land nothing could be produced. They produced all that ever existed, all that exists now and all that will ever exist. Labor had been caused to produce wealth by seeking to satisfy its desires by the least exertion. In doing this it had raised mankind. Man had been turned away from the land by a bad institution which tries to satisfy their desires by plundering their fellow men. Everyone was trying to get the better of another because he knew that he would have to struggle to keep from falling into poverty. It was the fear of poverty that caused men to go to prison. The division of labor lifted us above the level of the savage. By it we obtain the results of the different soils and climates. If ten of corn and five of sugar was produced on the Mainland and five of corn and ten of sugar on the Island there would be a total of 30. By the division of labor the Mainland, which was more adapted to the raising of corn, would produce 20 of corn while the Island, more adapted to the culture of sugar, would produce 20 of sugar. Thus, 40, 20 of sugar and 20 of corn, would be produced where formerly but 30 was produced. But the division of labor could not be complete unless trade was equally divided between the two places. Trade is essential to the division of labor. Only by free trade could the full benefits of the division of labor be obtained. (Applause.)

With a row of custom houses between the Island only 30 of sugar and corn could be produced, as the trade would be prevented. The governments of the different countries spent a lot of money in dredging the harbors to induce ships and steamers to call and then they spent a lot of more money to build custom houses to prevent those ships and steamers from calling and to keep goods out of the country. Protectionists would say that it would be a bad thing to protect the different provinces against one another, as they were under the same flag. If it was a bad thing to protect a province it was a bad thing to protect a nation. What is needed is commercial annexation between Canada and the United States. Cut down the custom houses and the people will do the annexing. Protectionists said it was all right to trade as long as the traders were both on one side of a boundary line that no one could see, but as soon as one of the traders stepped over the line, perhaps without knowing it, the trading must stop. If the Southern States had gone out of the union the protectionists would have said there must be a row of custom houses on either side of the Northern States, but as they did not leave the union the protectionists say there must be a row of custom houses because they maintain the line is a different line to what it would have been had the Southern States been out of the union. A colored woman had given a very fair example of protection logic. She was living in a cabin in North Carolina, just near the Virginia boundary line. The two states had a dispute as to where the boundary line was and the line was moved south, Virginia taking in a part of Carolina. The old colored woman's cabin was on the strip taken in by Virginia. The morning after this had been done an old gentleman called on Aunty and told her that she was now living in Virginia and explained the circumstances. "Well, sah, I'm powerful glad, because that North Carolina am an awful unhealthy state," said the old lady. This was similar to the protection logic, which says trade between the provinces but not between the states and provinces. He knew three tailors in Vancouver who had their goods locked up for three months because they did not have enough capital to pay the duty. Competition was decreased and consequently the cost to the consumer was increased. Labor did not create all wealth, it only changed the condition of things. That is what is caled production, the object of which is consumption. Consumption is not destruction, as man can no more destroy than he can create. We are constantly producing and constantly consuming. No sooner is an article produced, than it is on the way back to the land. Demand generates supply. The first thing man demands is food and labor produces that. When there is enough food he goes for clothing and thus around the circle of food, clothing, shelter, luxuries and services. If this circle continued on the round as the consumption increased all would grow rich, but legislators had dug ditches from the circle to the bottomless pit of monopoly. Do not be led away by the statement that a very rich man made his money by labor, for man cannot become rich simply by labor. The normal circle of trade is distorted and, therefore, the laborers, who are the only ones who can produce, are not rich, while the monopolists are. If there were ten men for nine jobs wages are bound to go down, but give him ten jobs for nine men and he would guarantee that wages would increase. That is what single tax proposed to do. The workingmen were not trying to obtain what others earned; they wanted to prevent others from getting what they were earning.

Mr. Post illustrated how when the demand for money increased it was adjusted by the means of bookkeeping, the books and the clearing houses. England being a free trade country, London was doing the bookkeeping for the whole commercial world. It did not follow that the men who produced would be benefited by the increase in wealth, as the laws of distribution did not work right. We do not want to know how to obtain more wealth per capita, we want to know how to obtain more wealth per pocket. If a hunter was forced to give away half a deer for the privilege of shooting it, he did not receive all that he had earned. The primary law of distribution was, how much wealth goes for wages. Labor naturally goes to the best land open to it, but the difference in the production goes to the owner not to labor. Single tax would give limitless work for all men and the land would be taxed according to its opportunity, not what it is. Labor would not only get a bigger piece of apple under single tax, but there would be a larger apple to divide. As labor is forced to poorer land wages are decreased proportionately, while land values are being increased by labor saving improvements. Poverty could not be abolished as long as the private ownership of land existed. If God should shower houses down from Heaven the law would give those houses to the men on whose lands they fell. There was lots of land between New York and the Pacific coast, but men could not obtain it without paying more than it is worth.

A gentleman in the audience asked Mr. Post how the private ownership of land could be changed with justice.

Mr. Post answered that it was not proposed to take land away from anyone. There was the same objection to the abolition of slavery, but the legal rights had to go the wall against the moral rights. No matter how long the reign of terror had lasted it should not be continued. Every deed to land was subject to any tax the government wished to levy. The only case he knew of where it was not subject to this was a land grant given to a railway in British Columbia.

A few other questions were asked and answered and after Mr. Post had been tendered a hearty vote of thanks the audience dispersed.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

A notice of motion directing the placing of the corporate seal on the police uniform and shoe contracts awarded to Roberts and Co. and H. Mansell respectively, will go on the board this afternoon for consideration at the next council meeting, which will be on Wednesday night most likely.

THEY ARE NOT SATISFIED.

T. K. Nagano, formerly connected with the Japanese government, is in town. He is just back from Union, where he went to inquire into the complaints of some of the Japanese up there. Some of them are not satisfied and will be given a chance to return to their homes. Mr. Nagano is connected with a Kobe immigration company.

AGAIN IN TROUBLE.

George Van Horst, a youthful terror, who has been before the police several times on account of his escapades, was up in the police court this morning charged with assault. He struck another little chap with a stick. He was declared guilty and Magistrate Macrae imposed a fine of $5 with the alternative of a week in jail. The boy's mother paid the fine. John Churchill, who was found drunk, was discharged, it being his debut in the police court. He was warned not to appear again.

THE Y. L. I. ENTERTAINMENT.

The Y. L. I. entertainment in Institute Hall, View street, this evening should be well attended. A magic lantern exhibit follows the appended programme: Banjo and guitar duet, Messrs. McDowell and Agnew; comic song, Mr. William Wallace; vocal solo, "Tyrol's Lovely Dell," Mrs. O'Leary; vocal solo, "The Bridge," Mr. F. H. Laing; violin solo, Mr. F. Richardson; vocal duet, "Moonlight Beams," Mrs. J. A. Tepoeten and Miss A. Dolan; vocal solo, "The Bugler," Mr. I. E. Philo; vocal solo, "Simon, the Cellarer," Mr. J. W. Fisher; vocal solo, "A Sunset Dream," Mrs. F. H. Laing; and comic song, Mr. L. F. Perrin.

New Jackets,
New Capes,
New Dress Goods,
New Dress Trimmings

IN TO-DAY AT

Spencer's Arcade,

GOVERNMENT STREET.

The STANLEY HOUSE

General Dry Goods,

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS STREET. CORNER OF FORT STREET.

New Goods

RAPIDLY ARRIVING.

FLANNELETS,
DRESS GOODS,
PRINTS,
WOOLS,
MUSLINS.

NEWEST SELECTIONS IN

MILLINERY

..... JUST OPENED

First Shipment of MANTLES opened To-Day.

W. S. Hampson & Co.

New England Bakery.

116 AND 118 GOVERNMENT ST.

The New New England Bakery and Restaurant is

Now Open Day and Night

AT THE OLD STAND.

THREE DINING ROOMS FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

The Finest in the City. Meals at all hours. Telephone Call 161.

YOUNG BROS.

NEW GOODS

FOR Spring AND Summer

JUST RECEIVED.

A. GREGG & SON,

Tailors, 62 Yates St.

mar2 1m

S. A. STODDART,

The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,

68½ Yates Street.

Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Springs, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.

And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practicle experience of over 25 years. mar4

An Atlantic Voyage

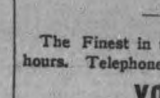
Tickets for passage to or from Great Britain and Europe issued at LOWEST RATES. Berths reserved by telegraph without extra charge.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO.,

AGENTS,

Cunard, Inman and White Star Steamship Lines

C. P. N. Co., Ld., STEAMER



Princess Louise

ROBERTS, MASTER,

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf

—FOR—

Naas and Way Ports

MONDAY, April 10th,

At 6 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply at office of company, Wharf street.

The company reserve the right to change this time table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING,
Manager.

ap8-td

NOTICE.

I will not be responsible for any debts contracted on and after this date without my written order.

F. WARREN.

Victoria April 3rd, 1893. ap7-1m

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

Atlantic Steamship Lines.

Tickets to and from Europe via. CHICAGO AND THE WORLD'S FAIR, through NEW YORK, BOSTON and CANADIAN PORTS, via any Atlantic Steamship Lines. For particulars, dates, rates, etc. Apply to

ALLAN CAMERON,
General Steamship Agent
Cor. Fort and Gov't. St.

To Let or for Sale.

House on Silvia Street with unobstructed view of the Straits. Drawing room, dining room, 4 bedrooms, etc. Drained to the sea. Also for sale a beautiful building site; area one acre; water front; 7 minutes from trams. The easiest terms will be given. Apply to

J. GERHARD TIARKS,
Architect.
9½ Government St., Victoria, B.C. mar28-td

NOTICE.

Is hereby given that tenders for the construction and equipment of the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company, complete in all respects, will be received by the Victoria and Sidney Railway Company up to noon of April 16th, 1893, at the office of the Company, Government street, Victoria, B. C.

Plans, specifications, conditions of tender, and all details to be had at the Company's office.

The company reserve the right to reject any or all tenders.

P. C. DUNLEVY, President,
ROBERT IRVING, Secretary,
Victoria and Sidney Railway Company.

CHEAP TEETH.

For sixty days my improved Artificial Teeth for nearly one half the usual price. Dentistry in all its branches and latest method, at the New York Dental Parlor, 78½ Government street. fe24-tf

Use German Magic Pile Cure.

ORGANIZATION OF LABOR.

From a Paper by Master Workman Powderly in Chautauquan.

Prior to the civil war but little friction occurred between the employer and the employee in the United States. Hand-labor was the chief factor in production, and in its operation employer and employed often struggled on side by side. That condition of affairs, no doubt, gave rise to the impression that "the interests of capital and labor were identical." The employer understood the feelings and aspirations of "his men," for he mingled with them, and was not prevented by false pride, or the fear of being ostracized by society, from placing himself on the same level with them in arranging the details of workshop discipline. The workman, on the other hand, knowing more of his employer's difficulties than he does today, was willing to co-operate to render the approaches to prosperity easier for the man for whom he worked.

The ending of the civil war changed the whole condition of industry in the United States. Hand-labor began to disappear, and the machine began to usurp the place of man. Skill in the workman moved backward, for swift-moving belts and wheels, and corporations of immense proportions took the place of the old-time employer. In those days and down to 1876, the trade union was the only form of organization among the working men, and only skilled mechanics belonged to it. There was nothing broad or liberal in its spirit; the only things the trades unionist strove for were more pay and shorter hours.

Labor is organized in many different associations in the United States. That a bond exists between them all is true, but the greater part of the industrialists of the nation look beyond the trade union for relief from the system which makes it impossible for the trade unionist permanently to improve his condition by increasing his wages or shortening his hours of labor. In the United States the workman pays one-third more of his earnings for rent than the workman in Europe, but the causes which produce this result are never inquired into by the trade unions. If wages are increased ten per cent, an increase of ten per cent in house rent immediately follows, and so, too, in the price of provisions. The cost of living keeps even pace with increase of wages.

The interests of labor and capital are in no way identical under the present system; they are identical only in respect that each is trying to make the most money possible at the expense of the other. The trade-union will never solve the labor question.

Many years ago the progressive members of the trade unions realized this fact, and organized the institution of the Knights of Labor. Co-operation is the basis of the organization. The efforts to give effect to the system have been attended with many disappointments, and to-day the settled conviction among the members is that distributive co-operation can never be successful so long as the avenues of transportation—the railroads—are in the hands of private individuals or corporations. All efforts in this direction have been unsuccessful, first for lack of business training, and, secondly, by reason of the oppression of great combinations of capital which crushed every effort at competition.

Prison contract labor is objected to by working men, not that they would have the convict remain in idleness, but by reason of the unfair advantage which the contractor obtains over rivals and over honest labor. If the systems were changed so that a fair price will be paid for the labor of the convict, and all earnings above the cost of maintenance turned over to his family, or set aside for him when liberated, there would be fewer criminals and more reformed convicts than at present.

The price paid for the labor of women is lower, in many instances by half, than that paid to men; and with machinery so delicately arranged that the fingers of women can manage it with ease, the necessity for strength is daily disappearing. The cheapest and most skillful labor is sought for, and, of course, woman-labor is vastly on the increase. The Knights of Labor demanded "equal pay for equal work," until the convention of 1890, when they changed the demand to read, "equal rights for both sexes." This not only contemplates the right to vote, but all other rights now enjoyed by men.

The membership of the Knights of Labor is 250,000. Their motto, "That is the most perfect government in which an injury to one is the concern of all," has a meaning which extends far beyond the limits of the organization. The organization excludes from its ranks all lawyers, bankers, liquor-makers or sellers, gamblers, and professional politicians, but admits all who follow useful callings in life.

The Farmers' Alliance, with a membership of about fifteen hundred thousand in the various branches, works upon a platform which is almost identical with that of the Knights of Labor. In the declaration in favor of land-taxation, the Farmers' Alliance is not so radical as the Knights of Labor, but as the members of the various industrial organizations mingle with each other, they will understand that their interests are identical; but to make the connection between the urban and agricultural workmen perfect the railroads and telegraph lines must be owned by and operated in the interest of all the people. The various organizations of railway men number two hundred thousand.

The era of strikes is passing away, and the organized workingmen are inquiring into the causes of industrial depression for the purpose of applying the remedy to the root of the evil.

AN ENGLISH MORNING.

Noise and Clatter That Mark the End of Night and Dawn of Day.

There are two of the sounds of the early English morning which haunt me with persistent piteousness. So long have I heard them and brooded over their sad suggestiveness, and in whatever country I happen to be wandering, and however leaden may be my slumber I am certain to awaken at the hour to hear their grewsome echoes across the land or sea.

These are the clatter, clatter of the hob-nailed shoes of thousands of factory hands on their way to their daily toil, and the hacking, whistling coughing of hundreds of them. In all English towns and cities when biding at any public hostelry you may hear the first of this at 4 o'clock in the morning. A quick, sharp ringing of the hob-nails on the pavement by one, or two, or a group of half a dozen of these toilers will form the prelude. Then for a few moments all will be still. Again increased clatter by larger squads and more pronounced coughing. Soon the beating of their feet will grow almost into a roar. By 5 o'clock the sound is deafening. An army in retreat over a stone road could make no greater din.

If you will listen now you may distinguish all the majors and minors. There is the screeching of the swinging pails; the halting and stumbling of the feeble; the popping sound of myriad pipe-puffings; the sodden salute and sententious rejoinders of acquaintances; the shrill blackguarding of vixens; the liquid tones of maidens and children; the shuffling wheezing of the old; the almost barking cough of so many telling that the term of the slavish life is set, and in and through all the pitiful hubbub is the sure revelation of the propulsive force of dread and fear linked with the lagging of weakness and want. Out there is the dank dark or the misty gray of the early morning, in these sounds a dreadful story is told. If you love America you will brood over these sounds, as I have done, and fervently pray that our towns and cities are not to become like these, that the few may be rich and glad and the many slavish and sad.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

THE GRIM REAPER

Again Defeated!

A Resident of Heckston, Ont., Says:

"My Friends Thought I Was Going to Die!"

A Wonderful Victory!

HOPE! HOPE! HOPE!

Cheer Up, Cast-Down and Despairing Soul

Disease and death again meet with defeat. The victory is a grand and decisive one, and will ever be remembered by the saved one. Mr. John Irvine, of Heckston, Ont., a well-known and esteemed farmer, sends the following account of his rescue from the grave. He says he cannot say sufficient in favor of Paine's Celery Compound, the wonderful life restorer. Mr. Irvine writes as follows:

JOHN IRVINE.

"Three years ago I had a severe attack of "LaGrippe," which left me in a weak and very debilitated condition. The next autumn I had another attack which left me in a very bad state. My health was nearly wrecked, I had no strength, and felt tired all the time. I was so weak that my legs would not support my body, and I have often fallen to the ground when trying to attend to my work, both in the field and in my barn; and would be compelled to lie wherever I had fallen until I could muster sufficient strength to rise.

My appetite was all gone; and when I would try to eat, in order to gain strength, I ould suffer untold misery for hours. It seemed to me that I was slowly starving to death.

I tried different doctors, but did not derive any benefit from their treatment. My friends thought that I was going to die and I verily believe I would have died had I not tried your Paine's Celery compound. I bought six bottles, and can conscientiously say received more benefit from it than I ever dreamed of; it was worth more to me than one hundred dollars worth of medicines from the doctors. I began to improve in health before I had finished the first bottle; and to-day I am completely restored to health. I can do as good a day's work as I ever could, and can now eat any kind of food without experiencing trouble afterwards; and can sleep as well as when I was a boy.

I have not had to use any of the Compond for months, which convinces me that the cure is permanent. I feel it my duty to let every sufferer know what Paine's Celery Copomund has done for me, and it seems impossible for me to say all I should in its favor. My wife, who has been a sufferer for years with chronic rheumatism, was greatly benefited by the use of your medicine. I send you this testimony unsolicited."

Yours respectfully,
JOHN IRVINE.

LIFE IN THE JUNGLE.

Ralph de Mayne's Experiences in Hunting Big Game Over the Globe.

Ralph J. de Mayne, who represents one of the noble families of England, and who has spent many years in hunting for big game in Africa and various out-of-the-way corners of the earth, is in the city. He is on his way to India, where he will remain some time and engage in lion and tiger hunting.

After he has hunted there he will return to Cape Town, and eventually, as he now states, probably push his way into the remote wilds of Africa. Mr. de Mayne says he returns to England frequently with the determination to remain in civilization and wander no more, but that he is sure to relapse. It is in his blood, he says, and he cannot help it.

Mr. de Mayne is a great hunter of the larger wild animals. He has killed many lions and tigers and brought down not a few elephants. He has also killed grizzly bears and shot buffaloes on the American plains. This was before the Central Pacific railroad was completed.

He has run some close chances, one time and another, for his life. One of these was on the Nubian desert, when the trip was being made on the backs of camels, and the supply of water gave out and all became thick-tongued and black in the face. Another was on the occasion of wounding a monster elephant in the African woods, when one of the men was trampled to death, and when he only escaped by dodging repeatedly behind trees.

Mr. de Mayne has considerable contempt for the lion, so far as his ranking as the king of all animals is concerned. He considers an American grizzly or an infuriated elephant more dangerous, but says nearly all wild animals will fight when wounded. The charge of a rhinoceros he regards the most dangerous of all.—Examiner.

To Get at the Facts.

Regarding Hood's Sarsaparilla, ask the people who take this medicine, or read the testimonials often published in this paper. They will certainly convince you that Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses unequalled merit, and that HOOD'S CURES.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal. They are the best family cathartic.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN, CURES

RHEUMATISM,

Backache, Sciatica, Sprains,

Bruises, Burns, Frost-Bites,

NEURALGIA.

In the Gentle Springtime

Take a walk down to the corner of Government and Johnson Streets and get the latest styles in Footwear from

A. B. Erskine

The Victoria Lithograph Co.,

(LIMITED)

CORNER YATES AND GOVERNMENT STREETS, UPSTAIRS,

Is now prepared to turn out all classes of work, such as

Maps, Checks, Drafts, Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Note Heads, Labels, Wedding & Visiting Cards, Etc., Etc.

VISITING CARDS printed from Copper plates and stone.

PORTRAITS enlarged from small photographs in the best style of the lithographer's art.

Orders left at the TIMES Office or with the Manager will be promptly attended to

W. R. CREECH, Manager.

The Weekly Times

The Weekly edition of the TIMES is a 16-page paper; containing all the news of the week, general, provincial and city. It is the only independent political paper in British Columbia, and has a very large circulation within the province.

Subscription, $2 per annum in advance; postage in addition to foreign countries.

Address,

THE TIMES P. & P. CO.,
Victoria, B. C.

STEAMBOATS.

THE

Northern Pacific

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC Railroad Company,

the Shortest Route to

Japan and China.

Proposed Sailing of Steamers:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION)

WILL LEAVE VICTORIA

S. S. TACOMA, March 21st

And thereafter the permanent service of the Company's regular steamers.

For freight or passage apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

Gen. Agts. Trounce Avenue, Victoria, or

E. E. BLACKWOOD,

Agt. N. P. R. R. Co., Victoria. se20

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

THE FAST MAIL LINE.

No Change of Cars, Pacific to Atlantic.

THE SHORT ROUTE TO

New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Montreal, Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Paul and all Points East and Southeast.

Fares $5 to $10 Less than any Other Route.

Luxurious Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars Upholstered Tourist Cars, Free Colonist Sleepers.

Through Rates and Tickets to and from Europe by all Steamship Lines.

The Imperial Highway to the Orient.

EMPRESS OF INDIA,
EMPRESS OF CHINA,
EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort Streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent.
GEO. McL. BROWN,
District Passenger Agent,
Vancouver.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

Steamer JOAN will sail as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria............................Tuesday 5 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.........Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Valdez Island every alternate Thursday at .... 7 a.m. Returning same day.
" Comox for Nanaimo..............Friday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria...........Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria at ... Store street.

THE OCEANIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial mails, will leave the Company's wharf, foot Folsom street,

For Honolulu,

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Wednesday, April 12, 1893, 2 p.m.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,300 ton Steel Screw Steamer Mariposa............THURSDAY, April 27th, 1893, 2 p.m. Or immediately on arrival of the Eng ... mails

For freight or passage apply at office, 327 Market street, San Francisco.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.
no2 General Agents.

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO'Y

Dispatch a steamer

Every 5 days for San Francisco

Carrying Her Majesty's Mails,

FROM OUTER WHARF AT 11 A.M.

City of Puebla - - - April 14

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO.,

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE No. 19,

Taking effect March 25, 1893

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock, a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C. P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.)

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. For Pender Island Wednesday at 7 o'clock. For Moresby Island Friday at 7 o'clock.

LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria, Monday at 13 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock For Pender Island Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports every Monday at 18 o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the first and 15th of each month.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLTON, General Agent.
JOHN IRVING, Manager.

RAILWAYS.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO 17.

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Friday, September 30th, 1892.

Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

BOUND SOUTH. READ UP. No. 1 Passenger Daily.	No. 3 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.	Miles from Wellington.	STATIONS.	Miles from Victoria.	NORTH BOUND. READ DOWN. No. 2 Passenger Daily.	No. 4 Passenger Saturdays & Sundays.
Ar. 12:24 P M	Ar. 5:58 P M	78	VICTORIA		De. 8:00 A M	De. 2:30 P M
" 12:20	" 5:54	77	RUSSELL'S	1	" 8:04	" 2:34
" 12:10	" 5:44	74	ESQUIMALT	4	" 8:14	" 2:44
" 11:45 A M	" 5:19	67	GOLDSTREAM	11	" 8:39	" 3:00
" 11:10	" 4:50	58	SUMMIT SIDING	20	" 9:14	" 3:38
" 10:50	" 4:21	52	SHAWNIGAN LAKE	26	" 9:34	" 4:04
" 10:40	" 4:14	47	COBBLE HILL	31	" 9:44	" 4:14
10:27	3:53	43	McPHERSON'S	35	" 9:57	" 4:20
10:17	" 3:49	40	KOKSILAH	38	" 10:07	" 4:39
10:12	" 3:44	38	DUNCAN'S	40	" 10:12	" 4:44
10:02	" 3:34	35	SOMENOS	43	" 10:22	" 4:54
9:36	" 3:12	26	CHEMAINUS	52	" 10:48	" 5:16
9:15	" 2:55	19	OYSTER BAY SID'G	59	" 11:09	" 5:33
8:34			NANAIMO		Ar. 11:50	
8:25	" 2:14	5	NANAIMO	73	De. 11:59	" 6:14
De. 8:10	De. 1:59		WELLINGTON		Ar. 12:14 P M	A. 6:29

On Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days, including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen'l Supt.
H. K. PRIOR,
oct1 Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

QUICK TIME!!!

TO SAN FRANCISCO

AND

ALL POINTS IN CALIFORNIA,

Via the Mt Shasta Route of the

Southern Pacific Company

The Great Highway through California to all points East and South.

Grand Scenic Route of the Pacific Coast

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS.

Pullman Tourist Sleeping Cars

Attached to EXPRESS TRAINS, affording superior accommodations for SECOND-CLASS Passengers.

For rates, tickets, sleeping car reservations, etc., call upon or address

TEOS A. GRAHAM
Dist. Pass. Agent
No. 1113 Pacific Ave., Washington Block
E. P. ROGERS Tacoma, Wash.
Asst. Gen. Fgt. and Pass. Agt.

FROM TERMINAL OR INTERIOR POINTS

THE

Northern Pacific RAILROAD

Is the line to take

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

It is the Dining Car Route.

It runs Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of

DINING CARS, unsurpassed,
PULLMAN DRAWING ROOM SLEEPERS, of latest equipment,
TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are Free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and

— ELEGANT DAY COACHES —

A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service.

Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

THROUGH TICKETS

To and from all points in America, England and Europe, can be purchased at any ticket office of this Company.

Full information concerning rates, time of trains, routes and other details furnished on application to any agent.

Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

Victoria Route.

SPEED 18 knots — S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON." — TONNAGE 1117

8 00 am	Lv	Mi	...*Tacoma...	110	Ar	5 15 am
10 15 am	Lv	28	....Seattle....	82	Lv	3 00 am
1 30 pm	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend	38	Lv	11 45 pm
4 30 pm	Ar	110	...Victoria†...	Mi	Lv	8 30 pm

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make connections at Port Townsend for passengers from Bellingham Bay points to Victoria and return.

Whatcom Route.

S.S. CITY OF SEATTLE.

6 00 pm	Lv	Mi	‖†Tacoma...	132	Ar	4 30 pm
9 00 pm	Lv	28	....Seattle....	100	Lv	2 30 pm
12 15 am	Lv	72	Pt. Townsend.	55	Lv	11 30 am
2 45 am	Lv	101	..Anacortes..	21	Lv	9 15 am
7 45 am	Ar	123	..Fairhaven.	3	Lv	8 00 am
6 10 am	Ar	131	...Sehome...	1	Lv	7 30 am
4 30 am	Ar	132	...Whatcom..	Mi	Lv	6 00 am

‖Close connections with Northern Pacific trains from Portland and San Francisco.

Steamers City of Kingston and City of Seattle make close connections at Tacoma wharf with trains to and from Portland, and with the east and west bound overland trains.

Port Townsend Mail Route.

	Lv	Mi			A	
11 00 pm	Lv	28	...*Seattle....	58	Ar	6 pm
12 50 am	Lv	39	.Port Madison	47	Lv	2 10 pm
	Lv	45	...Kingston...	41	Lv	
3 00 am	Lv	49	.Port Gamble.	21	Lv	11 00 am
4 00 am	Lv	73	.Port Ludlow.	13	Lv	10 00 am
6 00 am	Ar	86	‡Pt. Townsend	Mi	Lv	8 00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD
Freight and Passenger Agent
Victoria B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Asst. Gen. Pass Agent,
121 First Washington, Portland, Or

MEN'S SUMMER SUITS, $5.75, $6.75, $8.50, $10 and upwards. EASTERN TAILOR MADE SUITS, TO MEASURE, Fit and Finish Guaranteed.
BOYS' SCHOOL SUITS, $2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and upwards.
BEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN VICTORIA. + +
B. WILLIAMS & Co. Clothiers and Hatters, 97 Johnson St.

AMONG THE MOUNTAINS.

Activity to be Noted in Every Line of Business With the Advance of Spring.

Okanagan Echoes — Revelstoke Notes—Golden News—Kamloops Brevities.

(Kootenay Star.)

It is to be hoped the Government will make some badly needed improvments on the roads at Salmon Arm this season, as in several places they have become nearly impassable.

Many new houses are being built at the station, and that end of the town is fast putting on a progressive business-like aspect. Robson's new flour and feed store is now open for business, and Mr. Lougheed has just completed a house and store adjoining his dwelling house.

We are sorry to find Mr. Kellie has antagonized a great number of his constituents by his voting on the Parliament Buildings bill. People here think—and rightly, too—that the Government could have waited two or three years until our mining industry had been given a fair start.

The town is filling up with prospectors and others bound for the new Eldorado—Lardeau and Slocan. Many communications from various parts have been received by residents here asking for information concerning the state of the river and when the steamers are likely to commence running.

Gus Lund has bonded his quartz claims at McCullogh creek, Big Bend, to a Seattle company, of which Mr. C. F. Blackburn is a leading member. The claims are the Jenny Lind, with a rich vein six inches wide; the Ole Bull and Hamlin, each with a 12-inch vein. Quartz from all three assayed from $150 to $5000 per ton. The bond is for $5000, but would have been for a much higher figure had the claims been easy of access. The state of the trail to Big Bend has to be taken into account in the transaction. The company will send in men as soon as snow permits and commence active operations, and in all probability Mr. Blackburn himself will be one of the first to go up.

(Vernon News.)

It is rumored that the Methodist people of Enderby purpose building a church in the near future.

Last week Mr. Leon J. Lequime and Miss Delphine Christian, of Vernon, were married in Okanagan church by Father Walsh.

Ploughing is now quite general over the greater part of the district. Mr. Ellison's teams were at it during the greater part of last week.

The record of claims on the North Fork of the Kettle River and on Fourth of July Creek goes steadily on and the ranch land in Grand Prairie along the banks of the Kettle River will soon be all located.

Matters look hopeful for a townsite on Boundary Creek, where 80 acres of the Eholt property have been surveyed out into town lots. Montreal and Spokane capitalists are each interested in this and if the development of the mines warrant it they will erect a smelter.

Another good coal seam which will help to maintain a smelter is that near the mouth of Rock Creek, on McConnel's property. The two shafts which have been sunk on this seam show it to be six feet wide and of good coking quality.

Quartz mining is not going to be the only mining industry in the Boundary Creek section, for in the gravel is a large quantity of coarse gold. With a view to developing this, there has been an application made to the Government for the lease of 100 acres to pursue hydraulic mining.

The coal seam on Myers Creek, which is about seven feet in thickness and well suited for cooking, is owned by D. C. Corbin, of Spokane Falls, who has surveyed a railway from Marcus which will ultimately carry the ores and coal from this district to the smelters in Spokane and elsewhere on the American side.

The placing of the recorder's office is still undecided. Mr. McMynn, the recorder, being allowed by the Government to keep it at his own house until a definite place is provided. The proprietors of the new townsite on the Eholt property have offered the Government a plot of ground to place it there.

During the last three weeks a change has been effected in the management of the Columbia Flour Mills Company. Mr. Appleton, of the Hudson's Bay Company, succeeds Mr. Gibbs as manager. Mr. Appleton will not be able to enter on his duties till the end of the month. It is Mr. Gibbs' intention to return to the coast.

The new sawmill in course of erection at the falls on Boundary Creek will prove of great convenience to the settlers. The timber on the north fork will supply a sawmill for a long time and there need be no lack of good cedar and tamerac lumber. This will promote building and the mining companies themselves will use a large quantity.

The lake is now practically open and has been for a day or two past, but the steamer Penticton will not begin running on her regular schedule until the 10th of April, when she will begin carrying the mails for the lower country as usual. Old residents say that they have never known of navigation on the Okanagan to have been interferred with in any season as long as it has been this year.

(Inland Sentinel.)

Mr. J. A. Mara, M. P., arrived home from Ottawa on Thursday evening.

Mr. H. S. Lee has accepted the position of assistant in the Kamloops post-office.

The Messrs. Lee Brothers (Norman and E. P.) started on Wednesday morning with a stout, new wagon, fully loaded, and four horses, on the long journey to Chilcotin, which will require at least two weeks to accomplish.

An increase of the clerical force in the Bank of British Columbia has been provided for by the transfer of Mr. E. W Praeger from Nanaimo to Kamloops. Mr. P. is a brother to Dr. Praeger of Nanaimo.

The official work in the government office at Kamloops is increasing. In addition to the duties of government agent and gold commissioner, Mr. G. C. Tunstall also acts as stipendiary magistrate, and during the month of March 15 cases came before him in this capacity.

(Golden Era.)

The first tram from the Columbia ran on the 4th inst.

Our resident justices of the peace are making money fast. They have netted about $5 from the recent important cases.

The demand for lumber from the mill company is very great. They have booked as much as they can ship for a long way ahead.

Lady Adela Cochrane has very generously contributed a carpet to St. Paul's. This gift is the more acceptable as it was needed badly.

St. Paul's has been much improved by the addition of a screen contributed by a gentleman who wishes his name should not be mentioned.

The Government dredge being built here, which is 65 feet long by 25 feet wide, is getting along nicely. It will be launched in a few days when machinery is expected.

Captain F. P. Armstrong, F. Owen and Messrs. Rumboldt and Bacon left Golden on Thursday morning early with W. Dainard, bound for Windermere. The Hyak is there and they intend bringing her down the river at once.

The steamers of the Upper Columbia Company will resume regular traffic on or about the 18th instant. This is the latest on record, showing how exceedingly and unusually severe the winter has been. In 1891 traffic opened on March 25th, and last year on the 21st of the same month.

We regret to be called upon to record the death of one of Kootenay's oldest and most respected residents, Mr. Lawrence Mangan, who died of heart failure at St. Eugene's mission on the 23rd of March. Mr. Mangan, familiarly known as "Larry," by all old timers, came to Wild Horse creek amongst the first in 1864 and has remained in the country ever since. He was born in Ireland.

Messrs. Griffith and Galbraith have purchased for a London syndicate all the placer hydraulic and other mining properties held by the Chinese companies on Wild Horse creek, together with all their interests in ditches and all water rights owned by them. This is one of the most important mining transactions that has taken place in East Kootenay, and places the whole of the mining properties in Wild Horse creek in the hands of a strong London syndicate. It also solves the Chinese question in East Kootenay, and means that the "Chinese must go" as the company intend employing only white labor.

WANTED, A LIBERAL.

People of the District, Tired of Muddle-Headed Toryism, Desire a Change.

Union, April 7.—Mayor Haslam of Nanaimo has sent postal cards to all electors in the district stating that he is running for the Dominion House. Word has been received that Mr. Hunter is not going to run. The feeling here is that Mr. Hunter would have made a better member than Mr. Haslam, and people are not at all satisfied that Mr. Haslam should be elected by acclamation. Your correspondent has been over a great part of Vancouver district, and from what he can learn a candidate running in the Liberal interests with Mr. Hunter not in the field would poll a large vote and have a good chance of being elected. The time has come when electors should fight for principles rather than men, and we should have a good, honest party fight in Vancouver district. Who will run in the Liberal interest? Comox and Union will give him a hearty welcome.

A large and representative meeting was held at Courtenay on Monday to discuss road and bridge matters. A committee was appointed to examine Long Bridge and report. The committee, consisting of A. Urquhart, Robert Grant, Isaac Davis, J. McKenzie and S. J. Piercy examined the bridge and found it in a very rotten condition. The timbers will hardly hold the weight of the bridge and it is unsafe to travel over. They recommend that $3000 of the present grant be set apart for an embankment in place of a bridge. The farmers whom the embankment will benefit are willing to contribute $1000 towards it. Had the money that was wasted in other years been spent here the embankment would now be completed.

Comox is getting noted for its courts and cases. Robert Gilbert was given a month in Nanaimo goal for stealing a can of beans from S. J. Cliffe. Mr. Cliffe being a hotelkeeper furnished Gilbert with liquor. Gilbert got drunk and while in this state stole the beans. Cliffe had him arrested and brought before Justice Drabble. The affair has not added to Mr. Cliffe's popularity as a hotelkeeper nor to Mr. Drabble's as a J. P.

Another case came off last night. N. Cheney had Robert Swan and Tom Piercy of Denman Island before Justice Drabble for refusing to give him the key of the Denman Island warehouse. It seems R. Grant of Union furnished the lumber on condition that the building be for the use of all the settlers on the island, but Messrs. Swan and Piercy wanted to run it to suit themselves. If the building is to be a private concern the Government should see that it is removed off the public wharf. If the justices of the peace would make the costs of a case larger they would not be troubled with so many petty cases.

Comox lost one of its pioneers this week. Reginald Terry Carwithen, one of the first settlers, died on Saturday last from pneumonia. He leaves a wife and seven children.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser returned home on Wednesday after a two weeks' visit in Victoria. Mrs. Fraser is recovering from her late illness. The wife of the Rev. Mr. McRae of Nanaimo accompanied them.

Mr. Ross and Miss Spragge, who spent their Easter holidays in Victoria, returned on Wednesday.

Mrs. J. McKim of Courtenay has returned from Victoria with a fine line of millinery.

Thos. Milne has just finished the Union hospital. His brush has worked some wonderful changes and the hospital now is a handsome building. He goes to Nanaimo to-day.

R. May of Nanaimo paid Union a business visit this week.

England's "Coming Industrial Foes"

London Iron calls attention to the warning given recently at a meeting of the South Staffordshire Institute of Iron and Steel Works' Managers, apropos of the "Failure of Chilled Rolls," in which the reader of the paper held that the Teutons are the coming industrial foes of the British islands. The reason, he says, is the German system of polytechnical education by which the German ironmasters have for half a century past obtained a thorough technico-scientific training. At the same time he held that if Staffordshire ironmasters are satisfied with this state of things they "will belie their English origin." By adopting a theoretic and scientific procedure, tempered with practical science, the mere non-existence of a particular quality of ore will not, it was believed, "prevent them from producing practically unbreakable chilled rolls and merchantable iron, and, better still, steel of a quality and cheapness that will absolutely prohibit genuine continental competition."

HONEST TALK

To the Readers of this Paper.

TIMELY AND USEFUL ADVICE.

What is wealth and position in society to man or woman, if sickness or disease have laid hold of the body? Earth with its enjoyments and attractions is never properly appeciated by the diseased and suffering. Such people generally feel inclined to attribute their condition to circumstances and causes which cannot possibly have any influence over them. The truth is suffering and disease are penalties imposed for the violation of nature's laws.

It must, however, be remembered that nature has kindly and generously provided a healing agent for all ranks and conditions of people. The wealthy and affluent, to regain health, must use the means commonly provided by nature in the same way as the poorest subject. There is no royal road to the goal of perfect health and strength. Life's renewer and builder, called Paine's Celery Compound, is within the reach of all afflicted ones. This wonderful medicine is the greatest achievement of modern times, and has accomplished more real good for men and women than any other discovery ever made.

Paine's Celery Compound is the only safe, sure and unfailing cure for nervousness, sleeplessness, palpitation of the heart, dyspepsia, indigestion, and rheumatism and all diseases of the liver and kidneys. No other medicine has ever received so many flattering and truthful testimonials; no other has ever accomplished so many wonderful cures. We can recommend it to every sufferer with confidence.

The Ancient Name of Great Britain.

The oldest form of the name of Britain i sOrtanis, from which comes the adjective Ortanicos, yhich in Irish is Cruitnech. This last is the name which the Irish gave to the Picts, once masters of Great Britain. The adjective mentioned became in the language of the Gauls Pretanicos. Pytheas, the Greek navigator of Marseilles, who flourished about the time of Alexander the Great, and is said to have made a voyage to Britain, in one of his few fragments now extant, calls Great Britain the Pretanic Island. A century after Pytheas, a Gallic people—the Britanni—drove the Picts out of the larger portion of reat Britain, and established themselves there. From this came confusion in the minds of Greek geographers between the name of the conquerers and that of the conquered is land. Out of this confusion arose various and mixed forms. The Pretanic island became Bretannic, and then Britannic, which form became fixed, and has come down to us.

When you feel all tired out and broken up generally you need a good tonic. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the best. Try it.

WING ON,
Pioneer Grocer and Provision Dealer
INTELLIGENCE BUREAU—All kinds of Chinese help furnished.
20 Cormorant St., VICTORIA, B. C.
ap6-2m

VICTORIA OPTICAL CO.,
The Leading Opticians. 100 Government St.

Perfected Spectacles and Eye-glasses on hand and carefully adjusted. Satisfaction guaranteed. Optical goods of every description. Repairing in all branches done with neatness and despatch. No fancy prices.
A. HYAMS - - Manager

A FORTUNE

Inherited by few, is pure blood, free from hereditary taint. Catarrh, consumption, rheumatism, **Scrofula,** and many other maladies born in the blood, can be effectually eradicated only by the use of powerful alteratives. The standard specific for this purpose—the one best known and approved—is **Ayer's Sarsaparilla,** the compound, concentrated extract of Honduras sarsaparilla, and other powerful alteratives.

"I consider that I have been

SAVED

several hundred dollars' expense by using Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and would strongly urge all who are troubled with lameness or rheumatic pains to give it a trial. I am sure it will do them permanent good, as it has done me."—Mrs. Joseph Wood, West Flattsbourgh, N. Y.

Dr. J. W. Shields, of Smithville, Tenn., says: "I regard Ayer's Sarsaparilla as the best blood medicine on earth, and know of many wonderful cures effected by its use."

"For many years I was laid up with SCROFULA, no treatment being of any benefit. At length I was recommended to give Ayer's Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and

By Taking

about a dozen bottles, was restored to perfect health—weighing 230 pounds—and am now a believer in the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—James Petsy, Mine Boss, Breckenridge Coal Co. (Limited), Victoria, Ky.

"My niece, Sarah A. Losee, was for years afflicted with scrofulous humor in the blood. About 18 months ago she began to use Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and after taking three bottles was completely cured."—E. Caffall, P.M., Losee, Utah.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass
Sold by all Druggists. Price $1; six bottles, $5
Cures others, will cure you.

COAL

The New Vancouver Coal Mining & Land Co., Ltd.

(FORMERLY THE VANCOUVER COAL CO.),

ARE THE LARGEST COAL PRODUCERS ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE NANAIMO COAL | THE SOUTH FIELD COAL

(Used principally for Gas and Domestic Purposes). (Steam Fuel).

THE NEW WELLINGTON COAL

House and Steam Coal are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, high Illuminating power unequalled by any other bituminous Gas Coal in world, and a superior quality of Coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD COAL" is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL, which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite, especially for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal; makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel in the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS,
Superintendent.

Dec. 30.

Victoria's Leading Merchants

TRADERS :-: AGENTS :-: PRODUCERS

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MIL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

CHAS. E. REDFERN
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER
Chronometers rated by Transit Observations.
NO. 43 GOVERNMENT STREET.

MUNROE MILLER,
Printer and Binder.
77 Johnson Street.

Are You In It?
The best investment a business man can make is a judicious expenditure in newspaper advertising. It is better than real estate. If only a small ad. is wanted try a card in this column.

ATTEND THE National Business College
67 Government St., Victoria,
For a thorough course in Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Shorthand, Typewriting Correspondence, etc. Circulars free.
DAY and NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Best aid to the Amateur, the Artist, and to those fond of a beautiful Home. 36 Colored Pictures given with a year's subscription for only $4.00. Complete instructions and designs given for Embroidery, Wood Carving, China Painting, Modeling, Oil, Water and Mineral Color Painting, and every branch of Home Decoration. No home is complete without this beautifully illustrated guide.
Everyone who sends $4 direct to our office for one year's subscription will get Free, as a Premium, a copy of our exquisite water-color fac-simile—"The Trysting Place," size 27x22 inches—which has never been sold for less than $10, and which makes a most beautiful gift for any occasion.
Sample copy of the Magazine, with 3 Colored Pictures, sent for 20c. Catalogue Free.
THE ART INTERCHANGE CO., 9 Desbrosses St., N. Y.

Scientific American Agency for

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, DESIGN PATENTS, COPYRIGHTS, etc.
For information and free Handbook write to MUNN & CO., 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Oldest bureau for securing patents in America. Every patent taken out by us is brought before the public by a notice given free of charge in the
Scientific American
Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO., PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York City.

A. MAXWELL MUIR,
ARCHITECT,
934 Douglas Street.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE.

Take notice that I shall not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Mary Wild Turnbull, after this date, without my written authority. J. O. TURNBULL.
7th April, 1893. 1w

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor: An advertisement appears in your columns which does us and many others a great injustice. I refer to that of Ross, McLaren & Core the townsite of Duluth. None of the land referred to in the advertisement is in any way conected with the townsite of Duluth. Our land, as well as any other that has been platted or added to Duluth is ours in fee simple by virtue of a crown grant issued two years ago, and the title is indisputable.
Very respectfully,
KING & CASEY.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing and and known as CALLBREATH, GRANT and COOK, doing business as General Merchants in Cassiar, B. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to and due by the late firm will be settled by John Cowan Callbreath and George W. Cook.

JOHN C. CALLBREATH.
JOHN GRANT.
GEORGE W. COOK.
By his attorney in fact,
John C. Callbreath.

Witness for all—Jos. Fletcher, Victoria, B. C., 11th March, 1893..

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

In pursuance of the "Creditors Trust Deeds Act, 1890," notice is hereby given that Thomas Russell, of 27 Ellis street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, accountant, has assigned all his real and personal property to William Wilson, of Government street, in the city of Victoria, and residing at Pemberton road, in the city of Victoria, clothier, and James Burns, of Beacon Cottage, Beacon Hill, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, commission merchant, in trust for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Thomas Russell. The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustees on the 22nd day of March, 1893, and the assignees have undertaken the trusts created by the said deed.
Dated 22nd March, 1893.
S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Assignees.
March 24-1m

William Eckert, Deceased:

NOTICE.—All persons having claims or demands against the estate of William Eckert, late of Yates street, in the city of Victoria, grocer, deceased, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims and demands on or before the 30th day of April next, to Simon Leiser, of the city of Victoria, merchant, attorney-in-fact for me the administratrix, by virtue of letters of administration granted to me by the Supreme Court of British Columbia on the 8th day of February, 1893.

And notice is hereby also given that after such 30th day of April next I shall proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which I shall then have notice.

Dated this 25th day of March, 1893.
ELIZA A. ECKERT,
Administratrix of the said deceased.
March 27-1m.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867)
Funeral Director and Embalmer,
Government street Victoria.

KASLO, B. C.

WANTED—Lots in Kaslo. Send full description, title, price, terms, etc., to
D. GILES,
Kaslo, B. C.

THOS. SPENCE,
Notary Public and Land Agent
KELOWNA
Okanagan Mission, B.C.
ly. Aw

Do You Write for the Papers?
If you do, you should have THE LADDER OF JOURNALISM, a Text-Book for Correspondents, Reporters, Editors and General Writers.
PRICE, 50 CENTS.
SENT ON RECEIPT OF PRICE, BY
ALLAN FORMAN,
117 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.
State where you saw this and you will receive a handsome lithograph for framing.

FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM OF TWO HUNDRED ACRES ON West Saanich road, about eight miles from Victoria. Sixty acres good bottom land only acres cleared, well ditched and fenced Price $50 per acre; half cash, balance on time Apply to GEORGE LINDSAY,
m29-1f 55 Third street Victoria

TENDERS

Will be received until May 1st for purchase of four lots, all under cultivation, each 60x120 ft., on Alpha and Beta Sts., off Burnside Road; including new house, stable, work shop, summer-house and 20 fruit trees. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Tenders to H. R. SELLICK, on premises.
mar25-1m

Notice of Assignment.

Notice is hereby given that Aaron Lewis, carrying on business under the name and style of A. Lewis and Co., at No. 46 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, British Columbia, stove and hardware merchant, has assigned all his real and personal property to George Frank Mathews, of Government and Johnson streets, in the city of Victoria, and residing at No. 308 Dallas road, hardware merchant, and Robert Dudgeon, residing at the Brunswick hotel, Yates street, in the city of Victoria, bookkeeper to the said Aaron Lewis, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Aaron Lewis.

The said deed was executed by the said assignor and trustees on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1893, and the assignees have undertaken the trusts created by the said deed.

All persons having claims against the said Aaron Lewis must forward and deliver full particulars of claim, duly verified, to the assignees at Victoria, on or before the 20th day of April, 1893. All persons indebted to said Aaron Lewis are required to pay the amount due by them to the said assignees forthwith. After the first day of July, 1893, the trustees will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned on Friday, the 24th day of March, 1893, at 2.30 o'clock, p. m.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria,
Solicitor for the Assignees.
Dated the 17th day of March, 1893.
mar 20-1m

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

Matters of Interest Going Forward in the Sporting World Here and Elsewhere.

THE RING.

LILLIPUTIAN SCRAPPERS.

New York, April 10.—Danny McBride, the noted bantam boxer of this city, and Billy Plimmer, of England, will come together at Newark, N. J., to-night for the bantam championship of the world and a purse of $2,500. Both men have been training hard and are in the pink of condition. Plimmer has been doing most of his training in the way of skipping the rope, and recently broke the record, jumping 3,026 times without making a skip.

At the Brooklyn rink to-night Walter Campbell and William Ernst, the noted eastern amateur boxers, will make their debut in the professional ring with a mill to a finish for a purse of $1,000. They will fight at 135 pounds.

IN THEIR TRUE COLORS.

Montreal, April 10.—James Corbett and William Brady, his manager, who have been playing "Gentleman Jack" came near being mobbed by a crowd of indignant cabmen on Saturday evening before they left for Buffalo, but escaped, as the cabmen were not allowed inside the railway station. The trouble arose over the ill-treatment which one of their number received at the hands of Corbett and Brady on Friday afternoon at the Windsor Hotel. Both had engaged the cabman to drive them around town in the morning and during their trip drinks were partaken of. The result was that the cabman became partially drunk, and when he drove back to the hotel the men refused to pay him on the ground that he was drunk. The cabman followed them into the hotel and said: "I don't give a continental whether you are Corbett or any other fellow, but I want my money." Corbett took him by the neck and kicked him out of the hotel. Brady then went out on the sidewalk and began to give the man a second thrashing. But he reckoned without his host, for the driver was giving Brady the worst of it when others interfered and parted them. This was the reason why the cabmen wanted revenge on both the pugilists before they left.

CANOEING.

THEIR FIRST CRUISE.

The members of the Victoria Canoe Club went out on their first cruise on Saturday afternoon. There was a good turnout and the sailing canoes had a splendid breeze. Capt. Dan McIntosh had all his flags flying for the occasion, the club house being hidden by bunting. Before starting the canoeists were photographed by Mr. Fleming.

THE GUN.

SOME GOOD SHOOTING.

The Union Gun Club's seventh shoot for the H.P. Co's medal took place at Macaulay's Point on Saturday afternoon. For the second time J. C. Maclure won the medal. Here is the score:—

J. C. Maclure	11111-10110-11110-00111-11111—20 11111-11011-11111-11111-11111—24	
Total		44
F. S. Maclure	11111-11111-11111-11110 10111—23 11111-11001-11100-11110-11110—19	
Total		42
C. W. Minor	10111-10101-11011-11110-11011—19 11110-11111-11111-01111-11111—23	
Total		42
F. H. Hewlings	11111-01101-10101-10111-11101—19 10110-11111-011.1-11110-11111—21	
Total		40
H. Combe	10101-00101-11011-01100-10110—14 11111-11003-10010-01001-11010—14	
Total		28
B. H. John	01001-10001-01011-00111-10101—13 11101-10110-11101-11100-00010—15	
Total		28

The Victoria Club had a practice shoot at the same traps. E. Gregg and Otto Weller led with 41 each out of a possible fifty.

ATHLETIC.

THE J.B.A.A.

The managing committee of the James Bay Athletic Association will meet to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock. The club boathouse will be put back in place this week. The house is to be greatly enlarged and improved. The members have already done good practice this season, and expect to have several strong crews for the summer contests. Mr. St. Clair has discontinued his gymnastic classes for the summer, boating now being all the rage. The club officials wear a happy smile when asked if the club is flourishing, and one of them remarked, laconically, "Like a green bay tree."

LACROSSE.

SCHEDULE FOR THE SEASON.

Vancouver, April 8.—The B.C. Amateur Lacrosse Association met in convention to-night, when it was decided to apply for affiliation with the Amateur Athletic Association of Canada. The following schedule was arranged for the season:—

May 13—Westminster v. Vancouver, at Vancouver.
May 24—Victoria v. Westminster, at Victoria.
June 3—Victoria v. Vancouver, at Victoria.
June 17—Vancouver v. Westminster, at Westminster.
July 1—Vancouver v. Victoria, at Vancouver.
July 15—Westminster v. Victoria, at Westminster.
July 29—Westminster v. Vancouver, at Westminster.
August 19—Victoria v. Vancouver, at Victoria.
August 26—Westminster v. Victoria, at Victoria.
September 2—Vancouver v. Victoria, at Vancouver.
September 16—Victoria v. Westminster, at Westminster.
September 23—Westminster v. Vancouver, at Vancouver.

The officers chosen were:—Hon. President, Dunn, of Vancouver; president, John Reid, Westminster; first vice-president, W. H. Ellis; second vice-president, W. Beecher; secretary-treasurer, W. H. Cullin, Victoria; Council—Jas. Leamy, A. B. Mackenzie, Westminster; J. S. Yates, Victoria; E. A. Quigley and M. Peard, Vancouver. Official referees—Senkler and Taylor, Vancouver; Godfrey and MacDonald, Westminster; Waite and McKenzie, Victoria.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Victoria Junior Association team defeated the Nanaimo boys Saturday, three goals to nothing. Wilson, Cartwright, Tyrrell, Goward and Lawson played well.

The Port Townsend Athletic Association wants to play Association or American football and baseball with the Victoria athletes.

The Wanderers Cycling Club had a run Saturday afternoon.

The Victoria Jockey Club meets at Dalby & Claxton's office this evening.

PREPARING FOR THE RACES.

About twenty horses are being worked at the Victoria Driving Park for the spring races. The track is in very fair condition, and the horses are beginning to look well. From present prospects there will be some interesing events during the coming meeting.

VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT.

At 4 o'clock his lordship the chief justice heard in the vice-admiralty court a motion re the steamer Wilmington.

LEAVES FOR ENGLAND.

Mr. J. A. Lawrence and family leave about the 1st of May for England. Mr. Lawrence's horses, carriages and household furniture will be sold by Messrs. J. P. Davies & Co.

FANCY DRESS BALL.

A pleasant night, good music and good fare is assured to all at the fancy dress ball to-morrow, Tuesday, night in the Philharmonic hall, Fort street. All who attend may participate in the dancing.

COUNTY COURT.

The chief justice was engaged to-day for four hours in hearing the case of Escalet vs. Campbell. The principal cause of dispute was the magnificent "free lunch" provided at the opening of the new Driard hotel, for which the plaintiff charged $40. Judgment was given for the plaintiff.

THINKS THEY HAVE LEFT.

Chief Sheppard is in hopes that he has succeeded in running out of the city the gang of sneak thieves who have been operating here for a couple of weeks. He had eight of his men on special duty in different parts of the city yesterday, simply watching for suspicious characters. They did not have to warn anyone they saw. The whole force have of late been on the lookout.

WELL-ATTENDED SERVICES.

High mass and vespers at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral were both attended by large congregations yesterday. Rev. Father Laterme preached in the morning and Rev. Father Nicolaye in the evening. The musical programme given on Easter Sunday was repeated. It was splendidly rendered under the direction of Leader Charles A. Lombard.

INDIANS AT THE MICHIGAN.

A telegram received this morning by Manager Wm. Christie from Carmanah Point announced that the wrecker Mascotte was off the wreck of the steamer Michigan, with too much of a sea on to go in. A lot of men and nearly every klootchman in the Nitanet tribe were on the beach around the wreck, where only one white man was on guard.

SHIPMENT OF SEALSKINS.

The steamer Mystery is up from the west coast. Among other things she brought up 105 seal skins which Capt. Grant's schooner, the Beatrice, put on board at Clayoquot sound. The Beatrice left immediately for the north. The weather had been very heavy outside, one gale succeeding another, and it was evident that the schooners had not done much work. The schooners San Jose and Wanderer were in Clayoquot and were quarreling over some Indian hunters.

TO AID THE HELPLESS.

To-morrow, Tuesday, evening, in Pandora avenue Methodist church, Mr. Noah Shakespeare will give an exhibition of his unrivalled collection of stereopticon plates for the benefit of Mrs. Morrison, widow of one of the men killed in the boiler explosion at Tumbo island. Aside from the very commendable object, the fact should be known that this lecture of Mr. Shakespeare's and the accompanying views form an evening's entertainment second to none offered the Victoria public by home talent. The spacious hall should be crowded to its utmost limits to-morrow evening, both by those who feel sympathy for the family whose bread-winner was snatched from life in so dreadful a manner, and also those who can enjoy a really first-class entertainment.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE.

An exceptionally large and enthusiastic meeting of the above society is looked for in St. George's hall to-night, on which occasion it is expected the D. D. G. P. Bro. Geo. Penketh will preside. The executive board is desirous that the brethren of Milton and Ottaway lodges, also any brethren who may be sojourning in the city, will avail themselves of the opportunity of being present, as no doubt the debating will be very spirited. The subject is a question which the order here is much interested in. Arrangements are also drawing to completion for a grand social concert to be held on St. George's eve for members and their friends. Preparations are also under way for the church parade and annual service, which will be held in St. Saviour's church at 3 p. m. on Sunday, 23rd inst., St. George's day. The services will (D.V.) be conducted by Rev. (Bro.) Barber.

SCHOOL BOARD MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting of the school board will be held at the city hall on Wednesday evening. A considerable amount of routine and other business will be disposed of.

DREDGE AT WILLIAMS' HEAD.

The dredge Mudlark left this morning for Williams' Head to begin dredging for the wharf to be built at the new quarantine station. She was ready to go yesterday morning, but it was quite rough outside the harbor. She has considerable work ahead of her and will be engaged there for some time.

WILL TAKE SPEEDY TRIAL.

Frederick Day, charged with larceny, was up in speedy trials court this morning before Mr. Justice Crease and elected to be tried on Wednesday. He has two charges against him. One is for the larceny f a set of harness from Wm. Rendall and the other the larceny of four buggy wheels from J. Grice. S. Pery Mills represents the accused.

SONG BIRD BUTCHERY.

The advent of spring has brought out the song birds to glad the woodland glades and those who walk therein, but it has also brought the small boy, and he has brought his catapult, and round pebbles from the brook wherewith to cause funerals among feathered purveyors of the "wood notes wild." A gang of those young vagabonds were noticed yesterday on the Cadboro Bay road, and there was much rejoicing over the efforts of a robin, which had had its leg broken by one of the aforementioned smooth pebbles, to fly away from its cruel young tormentors. The boys had "great sport," they said, and plied their "field artillery" might and main in their endeavor to batter the remaining spark of life out of the poor, bleeding, fluttering little body. Protests from passers-by brought taunts of an unsavory character and the wish that the protesters would go to —— and mind their own —— business. This language from the cherry lips of a flaxen-haired cherub. At last not a quiver stirred among the little bunch of bloody feathers and the young sportsmen placed themselves "en batterie" upon another group of song birds and the pleasant Sabbath's work went merrily ahead.

FULL OF FACTS.

Messrs. Begg and Lynch have just issued their "Handbook and General Guide to British Columbia," number one of volume one. The book is literally crammed from cover to cover with useful information upon every conceivable subject relating to the province. The arrangement is excellent, rendering it an easy mater to "find the place" without loss of time. This first number of the volume is a credit to the compilers, and Mr. Munroe Miller, the printer, has done some gilt-edge letter press work, forming another point of attraction to the little book. No person provided with this book can necessarily plead ignorance of British Columbia, geographically, politically, socially or commercially, and no one who wishes to become well acquainted with the province in these respects can afford to be without it. The first consignment of these guides went forward to-day to Great Britain, to be placed for sale at the numerous bookstalls along the lines of the English, Irish and Scotch railways. A second lot goes forward to-morrow to the publishers' agent at Chicago for circulation at the opening of the World's Fair. Special attention will be given to the May number to increase the usefulness of the guide in advertising British Columbia abroad.

SHORT LOCALS

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The regular meeting of the Sons of Erin will be held in Pioneer Hall on Wednesday evening.

—The members of the J. F. Sheridan company passed through the city yesterday on their way from Nanaimo to the Sound.

—Last night the city was visited by a severe frost. The mercury dropped below freezing point and there was ice and frost to be seen early this morning. Those who were out late last night say it was extremely cold.

—The time for receiving tenders for the P. O. Home has been extended until to-morrow night. They will be opened on Wednesday morning, when the award will be made. It is probable that those in charge will decide on a slate roof for the building.

WHARF AND WAVE

Sittings of Interest to Marine Men Concisely Compiled

The tug Estelle lost a scow load of coal coming from Nanaimo Saturday.

The steamship Empress of Japan is due here from the Orient to-morrow.

The U.S. government will probably have the Bear, Rush, Corwin, Petrel, Alert, Adams and Ranger in the Behring Sea patrol this year.

The Seattle Telegraph reports that the Premier has been seen in Sound waters several times since the disaster last year. Steam has never even been made on the Premier since she was brought over.

DIED.

LEE—In this city on April 9th, Sarah Ann Butler, beloved wife of Arthur Lee, aged 26 years.

The funeral will take place from the family residence No. 1 Collinson street on Tuesday, April 11th, at 2 p.m., and from Methodist church, Pandora avenue, at 2:30 p.m.

Friends and acquaintances will please accept this intimation.

(Colonist copy.

Good Cabinet Photos
—ONLY—
$2 PER DOZEN,
At JONES' Studio,
60 Yates Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST—Liver and white Spaniel. Short tail; long brown ears. Reward to any one returning to Victoria Transfer Stables. ap10-2i

WANTED—By a young lady a few pupils for the piano. Terms moderate. Address E. Times office. a10-2i

WANTED—A good female cook for small family. Apply 11 to 1, noon, and from 5 to 8 p.m. to Mrs. Flumerfelt, 35 Gorge road. a10-3i

NOTICE is hereby given that George Thomas Demaine has sold his business as baker at 221 Cook Street, to Matthew Edward Blaquiere, who will carry on the same at the said place. All debts due to the said George Thomas Demaine will be payable to the said Matthew Edward Blaquiere. April 8th, 1893.

GEO. THOS. DEMAINE.
MATTHEW C. BLAQUIERE.

ap10-2i.

Victoria Building Society.

The 31st Drawing for an Appropriation in connection with the above Society will be held at Sir William Wallace Society Hall, Broad Street (opposite View),

On Thursday, April 13th, 1893, at 8 p.m.

See that your shares are in good standing.

By order,
A. ST. G. FLINT, Secretary.

For shares apply to the Secretary, at his office, 46 Fort Street, cor. Broad. ap10-1t

Kaslo

I will leave for Kaslo on or about April 18, for the purpose of opening an office in the Real Estate and Insurance business.

I would be glad to have any one wishing to sell their property to list the same with me.

Acreage platted into Lots and thus sold for owner.

Information cheerfully given to intended buyers.

D. G. WILLIAMS,
104 Yates Street.

Victoria, April 10th, 1893. 1m

14th Annual Derby Sweep
3000 TICKETS, $5 EACH.
$9000 Divided Equally Among Starters
$6000 Divided Equally Among Non-Starters.
DRAWING, MAY 29. RACE, MAY 31.

R. H. BRAND,
Billiard Room, Windsor Hotel, Montreal.

NOTE—No Special Prize to 1st, 2nd or 3rd. 241 Horses entered.—If 15 start, each starter will draw $600. Leaving 226 Non-Starters to divide $6,000, about $27 each. Guaranteed to fill. ap10-5w

DON'T GET STUCK

In the purchase of Clothing. There's no necessity for it. You want a good article. To get it buy of a reliable firm. You don't need a guide to find our store. No. 35 and 37 Johnson St. Its the largest and best known Clothing and Shoe House in British Columbia, and its the most economical place to buy.

Our range of

MEN'S YOUTH'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING ★

This year is nearer perfection than ever. You are not confined to a dozen samples. We have a hundred different lines to select from.

We call special attention to the Trimmings used in most of our Men's Suits, which are far superior to those used by other clothing houses. Our clothing is made up specially for us. You will not find the same goods in any other store in the city.

GILMORE & McCANDLESS,
35 AND 37 JOHNSON ST.

Telephone Call 563.

We Are Not

Presuming to Preach when we counsel economy, and to practice economy is to buy at moderate prices. This means to make your purchases of Boots and Shoes from our superb display of new spring styles. High class goods and low prices do the

Talking

We need to do very little after we get the customer in the store. Summer is springing upon us, and our goods are springing into popularity at even a faster pace.

See the latest in Tan, Tennis, and Lacrosse Shoes, and other lines, and you will agree that we are not talking

Moonshine.

A. B. ERSKINE,
COR. GOV'T & JOHNSON STS.

JUST ARRIVED

German Salt Pickles,
Fresh California Grass Butter,
Delicious Honey,
IN FRAMES OR GLASS.

DUTCH
LIMBURG
SWISS
CALIFORNIAN
CANADIAN
Cheese

Try our HAMS AND BACON.

FRESH EASTERN OYSTERS AT
FRANCK'S GROCERY,
Cor. Fort and Quadra Sts.
5 Per Cent. Discount on ALL Purchases.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
The Celebrated
CHOCOLAT MENIER
Annual Sales Exceed 33 MILLION Lbs.
For Samples sent Free write to C. ALFRED CHOUILLOU, MONTREAL.

THE VERY BEST GOODS IN THE MARKET FOR THE LEAST MONEY
CAN BE HAD AT
McCALLUM'S,
42 Broad Street.

GENTLEMEN,—

I am now prepared to show you for Spring and Summer wear such a complete range of choice Suiting Materials bought from the most noted manufacturers, that they must be seen to be appreciated. English, Scotch and Irish Worsteds, Serges and Tweeds. I have them all, and all of the finest grades.

English Serge and Tweed Suitings, $32, $34, $36.
English Fancy Diagonal Worsteds, $35, $37, $38.
Scotch "Cheviots" and "Bannockburns," $25, $28, $30, $32, $34.
Irish Tweeds and Serges, $28, $30, $33, $36.
Trouserings from $5 up, and made to order while waiting.

High class and clean, honest work with above prices. Distances competition. More particularly when I don't want your money if fit, finish and elegance in style don't make you feel like a new man, ready to shake hands with yourself.

Place your orders early with

JOHN McCALLUM,
The Fashionable Tailor,
42 Broad Street.

JUST RECEIVED
OOLACHANS
FULL ROED.
THIS SEASON'S.
FROM NAAS RIVER

This delicious fish is just to hand, and packed in small packages suitable for family trade.
For sale by
HENRY SAUNDERS.

The Provident Savings Life Assurance Society
Issues all the latest and most equitable forms of Insurance offered to the public.
New Business for 1892, - - $19,517,516.00
Insurance in force Dec. 31, 1892, 76,843,241.00
S. H. MATSON. Manager for Province of B. C.
OFFICE: 43½ GOVERNMENT ST.

Just arrived from England a large consignment of Extra Fine
WALL PAPER
ALSO TWO PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, of 30 and 60 horsepower, with patent expanding gear, extra wearing parts, extra large fire boxes, and all other patent attachments. Also
A General Line of Hardware,
Fine Assortment of Glass, Paints, and Special Line of Enamelled Ware and Hollow Ware, to be found at
STORE OPPOSITE LELAND HOUSE, DOUGLAS ST.

C. E. PERRY, Mem. Inst. C.E., P.L. M. S. DAVYS, M.E. H. GRAY, C.E., P.L.
PERRY, GRAY & DAVYS
CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERS
Provincial Land Surveyors, Real Estate & Mining Brokers

Railway Reconnaissance and Location Contracts taken. Estimates Prepared. Prospecting Outfits Organized, Mines Reported on and Assays Furnished.

In connection with our Engineering and Surveying Department, we are opening up an office at Nelson, in the now famous Kootenay District, for the purpose of handling Real Estate and Mining in all its branches. Our partner Mr. M. S. Davys having resided in the Kootenay country for the past five years, and successfully developed valuable mining properties there is thus able to furnish reliable information as to location and values of properties.

OFFICES
VICTORIA Room 4, Spencer's Arcade Government Street. NELSON, B.C.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR
The Celebrated
CHOCOLAT MENIER
Annual Sales Exceed 33 MILLION LBS.
For Samples sent Free, write to C. ALFRED CHOUILLOU, MONTREAL.

J. Horner & Co.

ARGYLE HOUSE.

Special Value

1 CASE ALL WOOL SERGES,
Double Width, 35c. a yard, or 3 yards for a dollar.

A Very Fine Line of
ALL WOOL DEBEIGES
42 inches wide, 40c. and 50c. a yard.

A Big Lot of DRESS GOODS
to arrive in a few days, in the Latest Styles.

1 Case more of those
BLACK CORSETS
At $1.00 a pair.

A Large Range of
NEW EMBROIDERIES
In all widths.

J. Horner & Co.